```
=> D HIS FUL

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:13:36 ON 25 AUG 2005
                  E BOTULIN A/CN
L1             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN A"/CN
                  E BOTULIN B/CN
L2             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN B"/CN
                  E BOTULIN C/CN
L3             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN C"/CN
                  E BOTULIN D/CN
L4             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN D"/CN
                  E BOTULIN E/CN
L5             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN E"/CN
                  E BOTULIN F/CN
L6             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN F"/CN
                  E BOTULIN G/CN
L7             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN G"/CN
L8             7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:15:00 ON 25 AUG 2005
L9          1208 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L10         2012 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN/OBI
L11         3182 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULI?/OBI (L) (TOXIN#/OBI OR NEUROTOXIN?/
                  OBI)
L12         3477 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L10 OR L11)
L13        57583 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BREAST/OBI OR MAMMARY/OBI ) (L) (DISEASE#/
                  OBI OR DISORDER#/OBI OR CYST#/OBI OR NEOPLAS?/OBI OR CANCER#/OB
                  I OR TUMOR#/OBI OR CARCINOMA#/OBI)
L14           22 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 AND L12
L15            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 (L) L12
L16          872 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 (L) (THU/RL OR TREAT?/OBI OR THERAP?/OB
                  I OR PAC/RL)
L17           18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND L14
L18           18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 OR L15

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:18:26 ON 25 AUG 2005
L19            9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN
L20          458 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BOTULIN? (S) (?TOXIN?))
L21          458 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 OR L20

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:23:50 ON 25 AUG 2005
L22        13005 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BREAST OR MAMMARY ) (3A) (DISEASE# OR
                  DISORDER# OR CYST# OR NEOPLAS? OR CANCER# OR TUMOR# OR
                  CARCINOMA# OR TUMOUR#)
L23           57 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SCLEROSING ADENOSIS OR DUCT (2W) (PAPILLOMA
                   OR ADENOSIS)  OR FIBROADENOMA
L24        13017 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 OR L22
L25           15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L24

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:27:14 ON 25 AUG 2005
L26           19 DUP REM L18 L25 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)


=> fil hcaplus wpids
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:44 ON 25 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```

```
FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:27:44 ON 25 AUG 2005
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> d que l26
L1             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN A"/CN
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN B"/CN
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN C"/CN
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN D"/CN
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN E"/CN
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN F"/CN
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN G"/CN
L8             7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
                 OR L6 OR L7)
L9          1208 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L10         2012 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN/OBI
L11         3182 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULI?/OBI (L) (TOXIN#/OBI
                 OR NEUROTOXIN?/OBI)
L12         3477 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L10 OR L11)
L13        57583 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BREAST/OBI OR MAMMARY/OBI )
                 (L) (DISEASE#/OBI OR DISORDER#/OBI OR CYST#/OBI OR NEOPLAS?/OBI
                  OR CANCER#/OBI OR TUMOR#/OBI OR CARCINOMA#/OBI)
L14           22 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 AND L12
L15            4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 (L) L12
L16          872 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 (L) (THU/RL OR TREAT?/OBI
                 OR THERAP?/OBI OR PAC/RL)
L17           18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND L14
L18           18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 OR L15
L19            9 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN
L20          458 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BOTULIN? (S) (?TOXIN?))
L21          458 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 OR L20
L22        13005 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BREAST OR MAMMARY ) (3A)
                 (DISEASE# OR DISORDER# OR CYST# OR NEOPLAS? OR CANCER# OR
                 TUMOR# OR CARCINOMA# OR TUMOUR#)
L23           57 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SCLEROSING ADENOSIS OR DUCT
                 (2W) (PAPILLOMA OR ADENOSIS)  OR FIBROADENOMA
L24        13017 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 OR L22
L25           15 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L24
L26           19 DUP REM L18 L25 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)



=> d ibib ab hitind

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 19  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:122599  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:191234
TITLE:                    Methods for treating diverse cancers by
                          local administration of a botulinum
                          toxin
INVENTOR(S):              Brin, Mitchell F.; Donovan, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          Ser. No. 71,826.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   4
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005031648	A1	20050210	US 2004-929040	20040827
US 6139845	A	20001031	US 1999-454842	19991207
US 2002094339	A1	20020718	US 2002-71826	20020208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-454842	A2 19991207
			US 2000-631221	B2 20000802
			US 2002-71826	A2 20020208

AB The present invention relates to methods for treating atypical tissues, such as hyperplastic tissues, cysts and neoplasms (including tumors and cancers) and for preventing the development of, or for causing the regression or remission of, atypical tissues, cysts and neoplasms. In particular, the present invention relates to methods for treating diverse cancer types (including mammary gland disorders, such as mammary gland cysts and neoplasms) both benign and cancerous, as well as for treating hyperplastic and / or hypertonic glandular cells by local administration of a Clostridial toxin to or to the vicinity of the afflicted atypical tissue.

IC ICM A61K039-08
INCL 424239100
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
ST diverse **cancer mammary** gland **botulinum toxin**
IT **Mammary** gland, **neoplasm**
(fibroadenoma; methods for treating diverse **cancers**)
IT Adenoma
(**mammary** fibroadenoma; methods for treating diverse **cancers**)

=> d ibib ab hitind 2-19
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 55.65 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369206 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:423804
TITLE: High throughput screening of thioaptamer libraries for specific binding to proteins on viruses and other pathogens and for cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Gorenstein, David G.; Luxon, Bruce A.; Barrett, Allan; Holbrook, Michael; Bassett, Suzanne; Somasunderam, Anoma
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents-the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037053	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US16247	20040520

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,

TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-472897P P 20030523

AB The present invention relates to high throughput screening of thioaptamer libraries for specific binding to proteins on viruses and other Biosafety level 4 pathogens and for cancer therapy.

IC ICM A61B

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 4, 15

IT Antibiotics
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Biological warfare agents
Combinatorial library
DNA sequence analysis
Epitopes
Eubacteria
Eukaryota
Francisella
Liver, neoplasm
Lung, neoplasm
Lymphoma
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Molecular cloning
Neoplasm
Ovary, neoplasm
PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
Pancreas, neoplasm
Pharynx, neoplasm
Prokaryota
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Skin, neoplasm
Sulfhydryl group
Surface plasmon resonance
Vaccines
Variola virus
Vibrio
Virus
Yersinia
(high throughput screening of thioaptamer libraries for specific binding to proteins on viruses and other pathogens and for **cancer** therapy)

IT 4368-28-9, Tetrodotoxin 35523-89-8, Saxitoxin 65988-88-7, Modeccin 77238-39-2, Microcystin 91933-11-8, Volkensin 107231-12-9, **Botulin** 123210-68-4, Conotoxin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(aptamers targeting; high throughput screening of thioaptamer libraries for specific binding to proteins on viruses and other pathogens and for cancer **therapy**)

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-458501 [46] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-139337
TITLE: Killing cancer cells, by administering apoptosis-inducing therapy and administering antibody specific for

intracellular, cancer-associated protein other than C35, or antibody specific for C35.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): EVANS, E E; PARIS, M J; SAHASRABUDHE, D M; SMITH, E S; ZAUDERER, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (VACC-N) VACCINEX INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2005055936	A2	20050623	(200546)*	EN	255
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LT LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2005158323	A1	20050721	(200548)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005055936	A2	WO 2004-US40573	20041206
US 2005158323	A1 Provisional	US 2003-526572P	20031204
	Provisional	US 2003-531688P	20031223
		US 2004-3819	20041206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-531688P 20031223; US 2003-526572P 20031204; US 2004-3819 20041206

AB WO2005055936 A UPAB: 20050720
NOVELTY - Killing (M1) cancer cells, comprising administering apoptosis-inducing therapy to cancer cells, and administering to the cells an antibody specific for an intracellular, cancer-associated protein, provided that the protein is not C35, where protein becomes exposed on the cell surface in cells undergoing apoptosis, where the antibody is conjugated to or complexed with a toxin, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Killing (M1) cancer cells, involves:

(a) (i) administering an apoptosis-inducing therapy to the cancer cells; and (ii) administering to the cells an antibody specific for an intracellular, cancer-associated protein, provided that the protein is not C35, where the protein becomes exposed on the cell surface in cells undergoing apoptosis, where the antibody is conjugated to or complexed with a toxin, and where the antibody is administered at a time before or after step (i) such that the antibody binds to the cancer cell when apoptosis has been induced or is being induced in the cancer cell, thus killing cancer cells undergoing apoptosis and/or surrounding cancer cells;

(b) (i) administering an apoptosis-inducing therapy to the cancer cells, and (ii) administering to the cells an antibody, where the antibody is specific for C35, and where the antibody is administered at a time before or after step (i) such that the antibody binds to the cancer cell when apoptosis has been induced or is being induced in the cancer cell, thus killing cancer cells undergoing apoptosis; or

(c) administering to the cells an antibody, where the antibody is specific for C35, and where the antibody is conjugated to or complexed

with a toxin.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an isolated antibody (I) specific for C35, chosen from:
(a) an antibody comprising the VH region encoded by clone 1B3G;
(b) an antibody comprising the VL region encoded by clone 1B3K;
(c) an antibody comprising the VH region encoded by clone 1F2G;
(d) an antibody comprising the VL region encoded by clone 1F2K;
(e) an antibody comprising the VH region encoded by clone H0009;
(f) an antibody comprising the VL region encoded by clone L0010;
(g) an antibody comprising the VH region of (a) and the VL region of (b);
(h) an antibody comprising the VH region of (c) and the VL region of (d);
(i) an antibody comprising the VH region of (e) and the VL region of (f);
(j) an antibody comprising the VH region encoded by a fully defined 366 nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO. 56) given in the specification;
(k) an antibody comprising the VH region encoded by a fully defined 369 nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO. 60) given in the specification;
(l) an antibody comprising the VL region encoded by a fully defined 321 nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID Number 58) given in the specification;
(m) an antibody comprising the VH region of (j) and the VL region of (l);
(n) an antibody comprising the VH region of (k) and the VL region of (l);
(o) an antibody comprising at least one of CDR1 or CDR2 of the VH region encoded by SEQ ID NO. 56;
(p) an antibody comprising at least one of CDR1 or CDR2 of the VH region encoded by SEQ ID NO. 60;
(q) an antibody comprising at least one of CDR1 , CDR2, or CDR3 of the VL region encoded by SEQ ID NO. 58;
(r) a chimeric antibody comprising the VH region of (a) or (c);
(s) a chimeric antibody comprising the VL region of (b) or (d);
(t) a chimeric antibody comprising the VH region of (a) and the VL region of (b);
(u) a chimeric antibody comprising the VH region of (c) and the VL region of (d);
(v) the chimeric antibody of (r), (s), (t) or (u) which is a human chimeric antibody;
(w) a humanized antibody comprising 1,2,3,4,5 or 6 CDRs of the antibody of (g) or (h);
(x) an antibody comprising 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 CDRs of the antibody of (i); or
(y) an antibody which binds the epitope bound by the antibody of any one of (a) to (x);
(2) a polynucleotide (II) encoding (I);
(3) a vector (III) comprising (II);
(4) a host cell comprising (III); and
(5) a composition comprising (I) and a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Immunotherapy; Inducer of apoptosis.

A line of continuously growing breast tumor cells that express the C35 tumor antigen were either irradiated with 300 Gy or left untreated. After continued in vitro culture for several days to allow apoptosis to develop, cells were harvested, washed and stained with 50 ng of 1F2 monoclonal anti-C35 antibody or a mouse IgG antibody control each conjugated to a fluorescent dye Alexa 647. Following 50 minutes incubation at 25 deg. C, cells were stained with Annexin V and propidium iodide (PI). Cells were analyzed for staining with Annexin V, propidium iodide and Alexa 647 by flow cytometry. The results show that untreated live cells

(PI negative), that were not undergoing apoptosis (Annexin V negative), did not express C35 on the surface membrane as evidenced by absence of differential staining with anti-C35 antibody and the isotype control antibody. The irradiated tumor cells that remained viable (PI negative) and had not been induced to undergo apoptosis (Annexin V negative) also did not express C35 on the tumor cell surface membrane. The irradiated tumor cells that were viable (PI negative), but undergoing apoptosis (Annexin V positive), were clearly differentially stained with anti-C35 antibodies as compared to isotype control antibody.

USE - (M1) is useful for killing cancer cells in a mammal preferably human in need of eradication of smaller tumors and/or micrometastases, or in need of cancer treatment for C35-associated cancer chosen from breast cancer, ovarian cancer, bladder cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, pancreatic cancer, colon cancer and melanoma (claimed). (I) is useful for detecting, diagnosing or monitoring C35-associated cancers.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the effect on tumor volume of the combined modality treatment of chemotherapy and radioimmunotherapy in Swiss nude mice.

Dwg.6/11

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:515671 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:66293
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human cancer gene BASE, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Pastan, Ira H.; Egland, Kristi A.; Vincent, James J.; Lee, Byungkook; Strausberg, Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004053098	A2	20040624	WO 2003-US39476	20031210

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-432531P P 20021210

AB The invention relates to the discovery of a new gene, termed 'BASE,' which is expressed in some 25% of breast cancers and in salivary glands. BASE is expressed in two alternatively spliced forms: a 19.5 kD, 179 amino acid secreted protein called 'base1,' and a 8.4 CKD, 79 amino acid non-secreted protein called 'base2.' The invention provides antibodies to base 1 and to base2. Antibodies to the proteins can be used to detect the presence of base 1 or base2 in a sample, thereby detecting the presence of a BASE-expressing breast cancer. Antibodies to base2 attached to a therapeutic agent can direct the agent to base2-expressing cells. Base1 and base2, immunogenic fragments of the proteins, and analogs of the proteins can be used to raise immune responses to BASE-expressing cancer

cells. The invention further provides uses for using the proteins in manufacturing medicaments and methods for using antibodies to the proteins, attached to therapeutic mols., to inhibit the growth of cancer cells expressing BASE.

IC ICM C12N
CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6, 14
ST protein cDNA sequence human **cancer** gene BASE **breast**
IT Toxoids
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**botulin**, A-F, antibody conjugated with; protein and cDNA sequences of novel human cancer gene BASE, and **therapeutic** use)
IT **Mammary** gland, **neoplasm**
(treatment of; protein and cDNA sequences of novel human **cancer** gene BASE, and therapeutic use)

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20436 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:92564
TITLE: Use of mixtures of related antigenic peptides to induce a cytotoxic T lymphocyte immune response in a wide range of individuals
INVENTOR(S): Ruprecht, Ruth M.; Jiang, Shisong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 175 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004002415	A2	20040108	WO 2003-US20322	20030627
WO 2004002415	C2	20040603		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-392718P P 20020627

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment and prevention of immune disorders. A method of inducing an effective cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) immune response in a wide range of individuals using mixts. of related antigenic pep ides (Overlapping Synthetic Peptide Formulations (OSPFs)) is described. OSPFs are derived from a longer antigenic peptide by splitting it up into peptides of at least eight amino acids with an overlap of at least one C-terminal amino acid from one peptide with the N-terminus of the next fragment. Use of an overlapping peptide library of the gag protein of HIV-1 to induce CTL responses in BALB/c and C57BL/6 mice is demonstrated. They also induced a proliferative T helper cell response.

IC ICM A61K
CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)

IT Anaplasma
Anaplasma phagocytophilum
Ancylostoma
Ascaris
Babesia
Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Bacillus anthracis
Bacillus cereus
Balantidium
Besnoitia
Bordetella
Bordetella bronchiseptica
Bordetella parapertussis
Bordetella pertussis
Borrelia
Borrelia afzelii
Borrelia andersonii
Borrelia burgdorferi
Borrelia garinii
Borrelia hermsii
Brachyspira hyodysenteriae
Campylobacter
Campylobacter coli
Campylobacter jejuni
Chlamydia
Chlamydia pneumoniae
Chlamydia trachomatis
Chlamydophila psittaci
Clostridium
Clostridium botulinum
Clostridium difficile
Clostridium tetani
Coccidia
Corynebacterium
Corynebacterium diphtheriae
Cryptosporidium
Cytauxzoon
Cytomegalovirus
Dengue virus
Digestive tract, neoplasm
Dipylidium
Ebola virus
Echinococcus
Ehrlichia
Ehrlichia equi
Eimeria
Entamoeba
Enterobius
Enterococcus
Enterococcus faecalis
Enterococcus faecium
Eperythrozoon
Escherichia
Escherichia coli
Eubacteria
Flavivirus
Giardia
Haemobartonella
Haemophilus
Haemophilus ducreyi

Hammondia
Helicobacter
Helicobacter pylori
Hepatitis A virus
Hepatitis B virus
Hepatitis C virus
Hepatitis E virus
Human herpesvirus
Human herpesvirus 3
Human herpesvirus 4
Human herpesvirus 5
Human immunodeficiency virus 1
Human immunodeficiency virus 2
Human metapneumovirus
Human papillomavirus
Human papillomavirus 11
Human papillomavirus 16
Human papillomavirus 18
Human papillomavirus 6
Human parainfluenza virus
Influenza virus
Isopora
Japanese encephalitis virus
Kidney, neoplasm
Legionella
Legionella pneumophila
Leishmania
Leptospira
Leptospira interrogans
Listeria
Listeria monocytogenes
Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Measles virus
Melanoma
Moraxella
Moraxella catarrhalis
Mumps virus
Mycobacterium
Mycobacterium avium
Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis
Mycobacterium bovis
Mycobacterium leprae
Mycobacterium smegmatis
Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Neisseria meningitidis
Neorickettsia
Ovary, neoplasm
Paramyxovirus
Parasite
Plasmodium (malarial genus)
Pneumocystis
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Pseudomonas
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Respiratory syncytial virus
Rickettsia
Rickettsia rickettsi
Rotavirus

SARS coronavirus
Salmonella
Salmonella choleraesuis
Salmonella enteritidis
Salmonella paratyphi
Salmonella typhi
Sarcocystis
Schistosoma
Shigella
Shigella dysenteriae
Shigella flexneri
Shigella sonnei
Simian immunodeficiency virus
Staphylococcus
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus epidermidis
Streptococcus
Streptococcus agalactiae
Streptococcus mutans
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Streptococcus pyogenes
Strongyloides
Strongylus
Taenia
Theileria
Tick-borne encephalitis virus
Toxascaris
Toxocara
Toxoplasma
Treponema
Treponema denticola
Treponema pallidum
Trichinella
Trichomonas
Trichuris
Trypanosoma
Uncinaria
Vibrio
Vibrio cholerae
Yellow fever virus
Yersinia
Yersinia enterocolitica
Yersinia pestis
Yersinia pseudotuberculosis
(vaccines against, overlapping synthetic peptide formulations for; use of mixts. of related antigenic peptides to induce cytotoxic T lymphocyte immune response in wide range of individuals)

IT 4368-28-9, Tetrodotoxin 11050-21-8, Ciguatoxin 21259-20-1, T2 Toxin 35523-89-8, Saxitoxin 77238-39-2, Microcystin 107231-12-9, **Botulin** 123210-68-4, Conotoxin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vaccines against, overlapping synthetic peptide formulations for; use of mixts. of related antigenic peptides to induce cytotoxic T lymphocyte immune response in wide range of individuals)

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:248644 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:274057
TITLE: Sequences of human schizophrenia related genes and use

for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Liew, Choong-chin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 156 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 46
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004241727	A1	20041202	US 2004-812731	20040330
US 2004014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 2004241727	A1	20041202	US 2004-812731	20040330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-115125P	P 19990106
			US 2000-477148	B1 20000104
			US 2002-268730	A2 20021009
			US 2003-601518	A2 20030620
			US 2004-802875	A2 20040312
			US 2004-812731	A 20040330

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equivalent nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing and monitoring diseases using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. The present invention also describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen. [This abstract record is one of 3 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IC C12Q001-68
INCL 435006000
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 6, 7, 9, 13
IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(BRAP1 (**breast cancer**-associated protein 1); sequences of human schizophrenia-related genes and use for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy)
IT **Tumor** antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NY-BR-20, serol. defined **breast cancer**; sequences of human schizophrenia-related genes and use for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy)
IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**breast carcinoma** amplified sequence 2; sequences of human schizophrenia-related genes and use for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy)
IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ras-related C3 **botulinum toxin** substrate 2; sequences of human schizophrenia-related genes and use for diagnosis,

prognosis and **therapy**)

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-784471 [77] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-618320
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-274512
TITLE: Diagnosing **breast tumor**, by detecting expression product of one of 119 genes encoding, for example, ribosomal protein L27 and HIF-1 responsive RTP801, in breast tissue where increased expression indicates neoplastic state.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 P31 S03
INVENTOR(S): MADDEN, S; SUKUMAR, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MADD-I) MADDEN S; (SUKU-I) SUKUMAR S
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004091383	A2	20041028	(200477)*	EN	50

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004091383	A2	WO 2004-US9704	20040331

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-458960P 20030401
AB WO2004091383 A UPAB: 20041203
NOVELTY - Method (M1) to aid in diagnosing **breast tumor**, by detecting expression product of any one of 119 gene (such as hypothetical protein DKFZp434G171, HIF-1 responsive RTP801, ribosomal protein L27, cyclin-dependent kinase 3) in first breast tissue sample suspected of neoplastic, and comparing expression of gene in second breast tissue sample which is normal, where increased expression of gene in first sample indicates neoplastic state.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Method (M1) to aid in diagnosing **breast tumor**, involves detecting an expression product of at least any one of 119 gene in first breast tissue sample suspected of neoplastic, where the gene includes hypothetical protein DKFZp434G171, heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A, jagged 1 (Alagille syndrome), cyclin-dependent kinase 3, 6-phosphogluconolactonase, homolog of rat and mouse retinoid-inducible serine carboxypeptidase, plasmalemma vesicle associated protein, NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog, HIF-1 responsive RTP801, ribosomal protein L27, etc. and comparing the expression of at least one gene in the first breast tissue sample with expression of at least one gene in the second breast tissue sample which is normal, where increased expression of at least one gene in the first breast tissue sample relative to the second tissue sample identifies the first breast tissue sample to be neoplastic.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) treating (M2) a **breast tumor**, involves

contacting the cells of the **breast tumor** with an antibody that specifically binds to an extracellular epitope of a protein selected from benzodiazapine receptor (peripheral); cadherin 5, type 2, VE-cadherin (vascular epithelium), calcium channel, voltage-dependent, alpha 1H subunit; CD74 antigen (invariant polypeptide of major histocompatibility complex, class 1:1 antigen associated); CD9 antigen (p24); dysferlin, limb girdle muscular dystrophy 2B (autosomal recessive), ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1, G protein-coupled receptor 4, hypothetical protein FLJ20898, hypoxia up-regulated 1, immediate early response 3, interferon, alpha-inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16), jagged 1 (Alagille syndrome), KLA,A0152 gene product, Lysosomal-associated multispanning membrane protein-5, major histocompatibility complex, class I, B, major histocompatibility complex, class I, C, NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog, Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila), plasmalemma vesicle associated protein, solute carrier family 21 (prostaglandin transporter), member 2, TEMB, Thy-I cell surface antigen, receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying protein 3, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), 43 benzodiazapine receptor (peripheral) - mitochondrial, and TEM17, where immune destruction of cells of the **breast tumor** is triggered;

(2) identifying (M3) the test compound as potential anti-**cancer** or anti-**breast tumor** drug, involves contacting a test compound with a cell expressing at least one gene of (M1), monitoring an expressing product of the gene, and identifying the test compound as a potential anti-cancer drug if it decreases the expression of at least one gene; and

(3) inducing (M4) an immune response to a **breast tumor**, involves administering to a mammal a protein or nucleic acid encoding a protein of (M1), where an immune response to the protein is induced.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Immunostimulant.

No supporting data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Immunotoxin; Radioimmunotherapeutic.

USE - (M1) is useful for diagnosing **breast tumor.** The tissue samples are isolated from same human. (M2) is useful for treating **breast tumor.** (M4) is useful for inducing an immune response to a **breast tumor** in a mammal. The mammal has a **breast tumor.** The mammal has a **breast tumor** that is surgically removed (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (M1) provides distinct diagnosis of neoplastic and normal endothelium in human breast at molecular level and has significant implication for the development of anti-angiogenic therapies.

Dwg.0/0

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:591356 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	139:147994
TITLE:	cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**
INVENTOR(S):	Pastan, Ira H.; Bera, Tapan K.; Lee, Byungkook
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Government of the United States of America as Represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003062446	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US1340	20030115
WO 2003062446	C2	20040304		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-350053P P 20020117
US 2002-375121P P 20020422

AB Human gene MRP9/ABCC12 is a member of the ATP-binding cassette transporter family of genes. MRP9 mRNAs of 4.5 kb and 1.8 kb are disclosed herein to be expressed in cancer cells. The invention claims an antibody that specifically binds an antigenic epitope of an MRP9 polypeptide. Methods are also provided for detecting cancer cells, by detecting a mRNA encoding MRP9, or by detecting MRP9 polypeptide. In addition, immunotherapeutics are provided that are based on MRP9. These immunotherapeutics are claimed for use in treatment of breast, testicular, or pancreatic cancers. The 4.5 kb cDNA has an open reading frame of 930 amino acids and is encoded by 26 exons of the MRP9/ABCC12 gene. This cDNA lacks the second nucleotide binding domain and part of both transmembrane spanning regions that are normally present in ABC transporters. The MRP9 protein was detected after in vitro transcription and translation and by using anti-peptide antibodies with testis tissue. A 1.3 kb MRP9 mRNA is highly expressed in brain or other tissues, originates within exon 21, has an open reading frame of 234 amino acids, and encodes a nucleotide binding domain which is missing in the protein encoded by the 4.5 kb variant of MRP9.

IC ICM C12Q

CC 14-1 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 6, 9, 13, 15, 63

IT Ricins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(A, conjugates, with antibody; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ABC (ATP-binding cassette) transporters, gene MRP9/ABCC12; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Brain
Mammary gland
Pancreas
Testis
(MRP9 mRNA expression; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(MRP9/ABCC12; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and

their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Nucleic acid hybridization
(RNA dot blot; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
(RT-PCR (reverse transcription-PCR); cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Immunity
(T cell response; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Samples
(biopsy; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Antitumor agents
Blood
Blood serum
Cytotoxic agents
Epitopes
Human
Immunoassay
Immunotherapy
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Northern blot hybridization
Nucleic acid hybridization
Pancreas, **neoplasm**
Protein sequences
Test kits
Testis, **neoplasm**
Urine
cDNA sequences
(cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT mRNA
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Probes (nucleic acid)
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Diagnosis
(**cancer**; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Drugs
(conjugates with antibodies; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Radionuclides, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical

study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates with antibodies; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, with antibodies; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Toxins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, with antibodies; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Abrins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, with antibody; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT T cell (lymphocyte)
(cytotoxic; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Toxins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diphtheria, conjugates, with antibody; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT **Mammary** gland, **neoplasm**
(ductal **carcinoma**; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Toxins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(exotoxins, Pseudomonas PE35, PE37, PE38, and PE40; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Toxins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(exotoxins, conjugates with antibody; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gene MRP9/ABCC12; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Immunity
(humoral; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular,

or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(immunoconjugates; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Cell proliferation
(inhibition, **neoplastic** cell; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Fluorescent substances
(labeled antibodies; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(labeled; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT **Carcinoma**
(**mammary** ductal; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Diagnosis
(mol.; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT 569693-66-9
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT 349600-89-1, GenBank AY040220
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT **93384-43-1D**, **Botulinum toxin** A, antibody conjugates **93384-44-2D**, **Botulinum toxin** B, antibody conjugates **93384-46-4D**, **Botulinum toxin** D, antibody conjugates **93384-47-5D**, **Botulinum toxin** E, antibody conjugates 107231-13-0D, **Botulinum toxin** C1, antibody conjugates 107231-14-1D, **Botulin** C2, antibody conjugates **107231-15-2D**, **Botulinum toxin** F, antibody conjugates
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and **therapeutic** uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT 569693-90-9
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties);

ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human MRP9 mRNA specific primer T399; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT 569693-89-6
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human MRP9 mRNA specific primer T419; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT 569693-92-1
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT 569703-61-3 569703-62-4, 5: PN: WO03062446 SEQID: 4 unclaimed DNA 569703-63-5 569703-64-6 569703-65-7 569703-66-8 569703-67-9 569703-68-0 569703-69-1 569703-70-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

IT 569661-21-8 569661-23-0 569661-24-1 569661-26-3 569661-27-4 569661-30-9 569661-32-1 569661-34-3 569661-36-5
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; cDNA and polypeptide sequences for human protein MRP9 and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses for **breast**, testicular, or pancreatic **cancer**)

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:905925 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:8325
TITLE: Vector for targeted delivery to cells
INVENTOR(S): Medina-Kauwe, Lali K.; Kedes, Larry H.; Kasahara, Nori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Southern California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002094318	A1	20021128	WO 2002-US16111	20020520

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-292192P P 20010518

AB A non-viral single fusion protein vector for targeted cellular delivery which comprises a cell-targeting moiety, such as herugulin; a cell

penetration penton moiety; and optionally a polynucleotide binding moiety, such as a polylysine sequence. The vector may further comprise an active agent, such as a therapeutic agent. Compns. comprising the vector and methods of utilizing the compns. are also provided.

IC ICM A61K039-395
ICS A61K031-70; C12N015-00; C12N015-09; C12N015-63; C12N015-70; C12N015-74; A01N043-04

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 8, 9

IT Antibiotics
Antitumor agents
Drug delivery systems
Drug delivery systems
Dyes
Fluorescent substances
Gene targeting
Gene therapy
Genetic vectors
Human
Imaging agents
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Molecular cloning
Neoplasm
Permeation enhancers
(fusion protein vector for targeted delivery to cells)

IT 107231-12-9, **Botulin**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fusion protein vector for targeted delivery to cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736127 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:257666
TITLE: Compositions and methods using a neurotoxin for treating gonadotrophin-related illnesses
INVENTOR(S): Donovan, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074327	A2	20020926	WO 2002-US7379	20020311
WO 2002074327	A3	20021212		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002177545	A1	20021128	US 2001-810601	20010315

US 6831059 B2 20041214
EP 1368053 A2 20031210 EP 2002-721347 20020311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2004525922 T2 20040826 JP 2002-573034 20020311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-810601 A 20010315
US 2000-692811 A2 20001020
WO 2002-US7379 W 20020311
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:257666
AB The invention discloses an agent comprising a neurotoxin, methods for making the agents and methods for treating endocrine disorders, e.g. gonadotrophin-related illnesses. Preferably, the agent comprises at least a portion of a botulinum toxin.
IC ICM A61K038-16
ICS A61K038-22; A61K038-24; A61K038-48; C12N009-52
CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
ST **neurotoxin** gonadotrophin related disease **treatment**; endocrine disease **treatment neurotoxin**; **botulinum toxin** endocrine disease **treatment**
IT Antitumor agents
Blood-brain barrier
Drug delivery systems
Human
Linking agents
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Pancreas, neoplasm
Prostate gland, neoplasm
(neurotoxin for treating gonadotrophin-related illness)
IT **93384-43-1**, **Botulin** A **93384-44-2**, **Botulin** B **93384-46-4**, **Botulin** D **93384-47-5**, **Botulin** E 107231-12-9, **Botulin** 107231-13-0, **Botulin** C1 **107231-15-2**, **Botulin** F **107231-16-3**, **Botulin** G
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**neurotoxin** for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illness)

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172086 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:214954
TITLE: A cancer-associated gene XAGE-1 and its two encoded proteins, and therapeutic uses thereof in cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Pastan, Ira H.; Liu, Xiu Fen; Bera, Tapan K.; Lee, Byungkook; Egland, Kristi A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002018584	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US27258	20010831

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001087004 A5 20020313 AU 2001-87004 20010831
US 2004087772 A1 20040506 US 2003-363233 20030304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-229684P P 20000901
WO 2001-US27258 W 20010831

AB The invention relates to the surprising discovery that XAGE-1 is translated as two proteins, a 9 kDa protein, termed p9, and a 16.3 kDa protein, termed p16. XAGE-1 gene is cloned from Ewing's sarcoma and expressed sequence tag (EST) database anal. indicates that XAGE-1 is frequently found in Ewing's sarcoma and alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma. The invention further relates to the surprising discovery that XAGE-1 is expressed in a number of important human cancers, specifically: prostate cancer, lung cancer, ovarian cancer, breast cancer, glioblastoma, pancreatic cancer, T cell lymphoma, melanoma, and histocytic lymphoma. The proteins p9 and p16, immunogenic fragments thereof, analogs of these proteins, and nucleic acids encoding these proteins, fragments, or analogs, can be administered to persons with XAGE-1 expressing cancers to raise or augment an immune response to the cancer. The gene is located on the X chromosome. It encodes two proteins p16 and p9 (named after the mol. weight), and p9 is a shorter version of p16 only missing 66-amino acid at the N-terminal end. The encoded proteins share homol. with GAGE/PAGE proteins in their COOH-terminal ends. The invention further provides nucleic acid sequences encoding the proteins, as well as expression vectors, host cells, and antibodies to the proteins. Further, the invention provides immunoconjugates that comprise an antibody to p16 or to p9, and an effector mol., such as a label, a radioisotope, or a toxin. The invention also provides methods of inhibiting the growth of XAGE-1 expressing cells by contacting them with immunoconjugates comprising an anti-p9 or p16 antibody and a toxic moiety. Further, the invention provides kits for detecting the presence of p9 or p16 in a sample. These findings could be valuable for cancer diagnosis and cancer immunotherapy. The authors' previous expressed sequence tag database anal. indicates that XAGE-1 is frequently found in Ewing's sarcoma and alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma. Using Northern blots and RNA dot blots, the authors have now found that XAGE-1 is highly expressed in normal testis, in seven of eight Ewing's cell lines, in four of nine Ewing's sarcoma patient samples, and in one of one alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma patient sample. The gene is located on the X chromosome. The full-length cDNA contains 611 bp and predicts a protein of Mr 16,300 with a potential transmembrane domain at the NH2 terminus. XAGE-1 shares homol. with GAGE/PAGE proteins in the COOH-terminal end. These findings could be valuable for cancer diagnosis and cancer immunotherapy.

IC ICM C12N015-00

CC 14-1 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 6

IT Toxoids
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**botulin**, A to F, XAGE-1 gene related immunotherapeutic drugs comprising; cancer-associated gene XAGE-1 and two encoded proteins, and **therapeutic** uses thereof in cancer **treatment**)

IT Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Melanoma
Ovary, neoplasm

Pancreas, neoplasm
(detection of XAGE-1 expression in; **cancer**-associated gene XAGE-1 and two encoded proteins, and therapeutic uses thereof in **cancer** treatment)

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171732 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:215419
TITLE: Sensitization of cancer cells to immunotoxin-induced cell death by transfection with interleukin-13 receptor α2 chain
INVENTOR(S): Puri, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002017968	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US25663		20010815
WO 2002017968	A3	20020418			
WO 2002017968	C2	20020704			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2001084978	A5	20020313	AU 2001-84978		20010815
US 2004136959	A1	20040715	US 2003-250998		20030708
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-229842P	P	20000831
			WO 2001-US25663	W	20010815

AB The author discloses that cancer cells that have little or no expression of the IL-13 receptor (IL-13R) can bind IL-13R-targeted immunoconjugates, such as immunotoxins, after transfection with the IL-13R α2 chain. For some cancers, transfection with the IL-13R α2 chain alone inhibits tumor growth. In one example, using a plasmid vector, pancreatic cancer cells were transfected with IL-13R α2 chain. The transfected cells showed enhanced binding to the IL-13 ligand and became susceptible to the cytotoxic activity of an IL-13-Pseudomonas exotoxin chimera.

IC ICM A61K048-00
ICS A61P035-00

CC 15-5 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 8

IT Antitumor agents
(**mammary** gland; sensitization of **cancer** cells to immunotoxin-induced cell death by transfection with interleukin-13 receptor α2 chain)

IT **Mammary** gland
Prostate gland
(**neoplasm**, inhibitors; sensitization of **cancer** cells to immunotoxin-induced cell death by transfection with interleukin-13 receptor α2 chain)

IT 9001-99-4D, Ribonuclease, conjugates with interleukin-13 targeting mols.

93384-43-1D, **Botulinum toxin** A, conjugates with interleukin-13 targeting mols. **93384-44-2D**, **Botulin** B, conjugates with interleukin-13 targeting mols. **93384-45-3D**, **Botulin** C, conjugates with interleukin-13 targeting mols. **93384-46-4D**, **Botulin** D, conjugates with interleukin-13 targeting mols. **93384-47-5D**, **Botulin** E, conjugates with interleukin-13 targeting mols. **107231-15-2D**, **Botulin** F, conjugates with interleukin-13 targeting mols. 113440-58-7D, Calicheamicin, conjugates with interleukin-13 targeting mols.
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (transfection of cancer cells with interleukin-13 receptor α2 chain for sensitization to)

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:540137 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:73251
TITLE: Methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**
INVENTOR(S): Brin, Mitchell F.; Donovan, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 631,221.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002094339	A1	20020718	US 2002-71826	20020208
US 6139845	A	20001031	US 1999-454842	19991207
CA 2478902	AA	20040826	CA 2003-2478902	20030204
WO 2004071525	A1	20040826	WO 2003-US3479	20030204
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1492561	A1	20050105	EP 2003-815338	20030204
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003007496	A	20050628	BR 2003-7496	20030204
US 2005031648	A1	20050210	US 2004-929040	20040827

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-454842 A2 19991207
US 2000-631221 A2 20000802
US 2002-71826 A 20020208
WO 2003-US3479 W 20030204

AB A method for treating a mammary gland disorder, including hyperplastic, hypertonic, cystic and/or neoplastic mammary gland tissue by local administration of a botulinum toxin to or to the vicinity of the afflicted breast tissue is described.

IC ICM A61K039-08
INCL 424247100

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
ST **treating mammary** gland **disorder**
botulinum toxin
IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(DP (docking protein), as substrate for **botulinum toxin**; methods for **treating mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(SNAP-25 (synaptosome-associated protein, 25 kDa), as substrate for **botulinum toxin**; methods for **treating mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Synaptobrevins
Syntaxins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(as substrate for **botulinum toxin**; methods for **treating mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **disease**
(blunt duct adenosis; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Exocytosis
(**botulinum toxin** inhibiting vesicle-mediated, from hyperplastic tissue; methods for **treating mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **neoplasm**
(**carcinoma**; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **disease**
(**cyst**; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **disease**
(duct papilloma; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **neoplasm**
(fibroadenoma; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **disease**
(hyperplasia; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **disease**
(hypertonic; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(implants; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Adenoma
(**mammary** fibroadenoma; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Carcinoma**
Cyst, pathological
Hyperplasia
(**mammary**; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Human
Mammary gland
Mammary gland, **disease**

Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
(methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Clostridium
Clostridium **botulinum**
(**neurotoxin** of; methods for **treating** **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT Toxins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neurotoxins, of Clostridium; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **disease**
(proliferative; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **Mammary** gland, **disease**
(sclerosing adenosis; methods for treating **mammary** gland **disorders**)
IT **93384-43-1**, **Botulin** A **93384-44-2**, **Botulin** B **93384-45-3**, **Botulin** C **93384-46-4**, **Botulin** D **93384-47-5**, **Botulin** E 107231-12-9, **Botulin 107231-15-2**, **Botulin** F **107231-16-3**, **Botulin** G
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for **treating** **mammary** gland **disorders**)

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:907158 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:665
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating gonadotrophin related illnesses
INVENTOR(S): Donovan, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA; Allergan, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 692,811.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002177545	A1	20021128	US 2001-810601	20010315
US 6831059	B2	20041214		
US 6827931	B1	20041207	US 2000-692811	20001020
ES 2218444	T3	20041116	ES 2001-1964282	20010821
WO 2002074327	A2	20020926	WO 2002-US7379	20020311
WO 2002074327	A3	20021212		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1368053 A2 20031210 EP 2002-721347 20020311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2004525922 T2 20040826 JP 2002-573034 20020311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-692811 A2 20001020
US 2001-810601 A 20010315
WO 2002-US7379 W 20020311

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:665

AB The present invention relates to an agent comprising a neurotoxin, methods for making the agents and methods for treating endocrine disorders, for example gonadotrophin-related illnesses. Preferably, the agent comprises at least a portion of a botulinum toxin.

IC ICM A61K038-16
ICS A61K038-10; A61K038-08

INCL 514002000; 514012000; 514015000

CC 2-5 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

ST gonadotrophin disease **neurotoxin botulinum** sequence

IT Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GnRH; **botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT Antitumor agents
Blood-brain barrier
Drug delivery systems
Human
Mammary gland, **neoplasm**
Pancreas, neoplasm
Prostate gland, neoplasm
(**botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT **Toxins**
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(butyricum; **botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT Uterus, disease
(endometriosis; **botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT Uterus, neoplasm
(endometrium; **botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT Puberty
(precocious puberty; **botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT **Toxins**
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tetanus; **botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT Biological transport
(uptake; **botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)

IT 59131-98-5 **93384-43-1**, **Botulin** a **93384-44-2**, **Botulin** b **93384-46-4**, **Botulin** d

93384-47-5, Botulin e 107231-12-9, **Botulin**
107231-13-0, **Botulin** c1 **107231-15-2, Botulin**
f **107231-16-3, Botulin** g
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**botulin** compns. and methods for **treating** gonadotrophin-related illnesses)
REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-362353 [39] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-102590
TITLE: New monoclonal antibody which specifically binds and forms complex with TIP-2 antigen located on surface of human cancer cells, useful for diagnosing and treating cancer in a human subject.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): CANFIELD, R; KALANTAROV, G; RUDCHENKO, S; TRAKHT, I
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYCO) UNIV COLUMBIA NEW YORK
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002022851	A2	20020321	(200239)*	EN	276
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001092782	A	20020326	(200251)		
EP 1326894	A2	20030716	(200347)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2004518630	W	20040624	(200442)		406

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002022851	A2	WO 2001-US29242	20010918
AU 2001092782	A	AU 2001-92782	20010918
EP 1326894	A2	EP 2001-973176	20010918
		WO 2001-US29242	20010918
JP 2004518630	W	WO 2001-US29242	20010918
		JP 2002-527293	20010918

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001092782	A	Based on	WO 2002022851
EP 1326894	A2	Based on	WO 2002022851
JP 2004518630	W	Based on	WO 2002022851

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-664958 20000918
AB WO 200222851 A UPAB: 20020621
NOVELTY - A monoclonal antibody (I) which specifically binds and forms a

complex with TIP-2 antigen located on the surface of human cancer cells, where (I) binds to the same antigen as monoclonal antibody 27.B1 or 27 produced by hybridoma 27.B1 or 27 of ATCC Designation Number PTA-1599 or 1598, respectively, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a hybridoma cell (II) producing (I);

(2) treating (M1) cancer in a human subject involves:

(a) evoking a specific immune response by administering to the subject a whole TIP-2 antigen protein or its peptide fragment to the subject, or by removing dendritic cells from the subject, contacting the dendritic cells with a whole TIP-2 antigen protein or its peptide and reintroducing the dendritic cells into the subject; or

(b) inducing apoptosis of cancer cells, by administering to the subject a whole TIP-2 antigen protein or its peptide fragment to the subject;

(3) an isolated peptide (III) having the sequence Lys-Leu-Leu-Gly-Gly-Gln-Ile-Gly-Leu or Ser-Leu-Leu-Gly-Cys-Arg-His-Tyr-Glu-Val;

(4) a kit (IV) for detecting the presence of TIP-2 antigen-bearing cancer cells in a sample, comprises a solid support having several covalently linked probes which may be the same or different, each probe of which comprises a monoclonal antibody directed to an epitope on TIP-2 antigen or its Fab fragment, and unit for determining the presence of monoclonal antibody/Fab fragment-TIP-2 antigen complex;

(5) diagnosing (M2) cancer associated with the expression of TIP-2 antigen in a human subject, involves:

(a) obtaining mRNA from a sample of the subject's peripheral blood, preparing cDNA from the mRNA, amplifying DNA encoding TIP-2 antigen present in the cDNA by a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) utilizing at least two oligonucleotide primers, where each of the primer specifically hybridizes with DNA encoding TIP-2 antigen, where the primers comprise oligonucleotides having a sequence as given in the specification, and detecting the presence of any resulting amplified DNA, where the presence of such amplified DNA is diagnostic for cancer associated with the expression of TIP-2 antigen; or

(b) obtaining mRNA from a sample of the subject's peripheral blood, preparing cDNA from the mRNA, amplifying DNA encoding TIP-2 antigen present in the cDNA, determining the amount of any resulting amplified DNA, and comparing the amount of amplified DNA determined with previously determined standard amounts of amplified DNA, where each standard amount is indicative of a particular stage of cancer associated with the expression of TIP-2 antigen; and

(6) a composition (V) which comprises a suitable carrier and a monoclonal antibody produced by fusing a lymphoid cell capable of producing antibody with a trioma cell which does not produce any antibody and is obtained by fusing a heteromyeloma cell which does not produce any antibody with a human lymphoid cell so as to form tetroma cells, incubating the tetroma cells under conditions permissive for the production of antibody by the tetroma cells, to produce the monoclonal antibody and recovering the monoclonal antibody so produced.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; antitumor; dermatological; antithyroid; immunosuppressive; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antibacterial; virucide.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inducer of apoptosis of TIP-2 antigen bearing cells (claimed). No supporting data is given.

USE - (I) is useful for detecting TIP-2 antigen bearing cancer cells, for diagnosing cancer in a subject by detecting TIP-2 antigen-bearing cancer cells, for in vivo diagnosis of cancer in a subject, for delivering exogenous material to TIP-2 antigen-bearing cancer cells of a human subject, for treating cancer in a human subject, for inducing apoptosis of

TIP-2 antigen bearing cells, for immunohistochemical screening of a tissue section from a tumor sample for the presence of TIP-2 antigen bearing cancer cells, for detecting the presence of TIP-2 antigen in biological fluid, and for monitoring progression of cancer, where the cancer cells are TIP-2 antigen-bearing cancer cells, in a subject. (V) is useful for treating or preventing a condition in a subject who previously exhibited the condition, where the condition is associated with **cancer** (thyroid, **breast** or prostate **cancer**), **tumor** (benign), **toxin** (tetanus, anthrax, **botulinum**, snake venom or spider venom), infectious agent (such as Hanta virus, HTLV I, HTLV II, HIV, herpes virus, influenza, Ebola, human papilloma virus, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Klebsiella, Escherichia coli, anthrax or Cryptococcus), enzyme dysfunction (hyperactivity or overproduction of the enzyme), hormone dysfunction (hyperactivity or overproduction of the hormone), autoimmune disease (lupus, thyroiditis, graft versus host disease, transplantation rejection or rheumatoid arthritis), immune dysfunction (CD3 or CD4 mediated), viral antigen, bacterial antigen, eukaryotic antigen, rejection of a transplanted tissue, or the condition is septicemia, sepsis, septic shock, viremia, bacteremia, fungemia (claimed).
Dwg.0/42

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489224 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:97445
TITLE: Method for relieving pain associated with an internal disease site
INVENTOR(S): Luiken, George A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fluoro Probe, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047512	A2	20010705	WO 2000-US42661	20001206
WO 2001047512	A3	20020502		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001049041	A5	20010709	AU 2001-49041	20001206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-457498	A1 19991208
			WO 2000-US42661	W 20001206

AB Methods are provided for in vivo administration of a pain-relieving drug, such as a local anesthetic (e.g. lidocaine), to an interior disease site for pain relief at the interior disease site. In the invention pain treatment methods, a subject is administered a targeting construct comprising a biol. compatible pain-relieving agent and a tumor-avid ligand or monoclonal antibody that preponderantly binds to or is taken up by the tissue associated with an interior disease site. Administration is by a method other than topical injection or application, such as parenteral

injection. Because the pain-relieving agent is delivered by the ligand to the disease site, intractable pain situated in the interior of the body, such as is caused by various tumors, can be managed using a lower level of the pain-relieving agent then is required when the pain-relieving agent is injected in the free state.

IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
IT Toxoids
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**botulin**; pain-relieving agent-tumor avid ligand or antibody constructs for targeting internal disease site)
IT Bladder
Endocrine system
Head
Mammary gland
Neck, anatomical
Pituitary gland
Prostate gland
(**neoplasm**; pain-relieving agent-**tumor** avid ligand or antibody constructs for targeting internal **disease** site)

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 12
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:614258 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:227652
TITLE: Human monoclonal antibodies from tetroma cells
INVENTOR(S): Trakht, Ilya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of Columbia University In the City of New York, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9947929	A1	19990923	WO 1999-US5828	19990318
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6197582	B1	20010306	US 1998-40833	19980318
CA 2323681	AA	19990923	CA 1999-2323681	19990318
AU 9931889	A1	19991011	AU 1999-31889	19990318
EP 1064551	A1	20010103	EP 1999-913925	19990318
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002507398	T2	20020312	JP 2000-537073	19990318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-40833 A2	19980318
			WO 1999-US5828 W	19990318

AB The author discloses the preparation of antibody-non-producing heteromyeloma and trioma cells from the fusion of human and mouse myeloma and human lymphoid cells, resp. The trioma cell fusion partner, when again fused with a human lymphoid cell, provides a tetroma capable of producing a monoclonal antibody having specific binding affinity for antigen. The invention thus provides a method of producing a monoclonal antibody with specificity for cells, tissue, or disease state. The author also discloses therapeutic and diagnostic application of these tetroma-derived monoclonal antibodies.

IC ICM G01N033-53
ICS G01N033-567; C07K016-00; A61K039-395; A61K039-42
CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 8, 14, 63
IT Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(M, monoclonal; to **breast** and prostate **cancer** antigens)
IT **Mammary** gland
Mammary gland
Prostate gland
Prostate gland
(**neoplasm**, inhibitors; tetroma-derived monoclonal antibodies as)
IT 107231-12-9, **Botulin**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(tetroma-derived monoclonal antibodies as **therapy** against)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 18 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 13
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:529160 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:165335
TITLE: Sphingolipid derivatives, their preparation, and their therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Liotta, Dennis C.; Merrill, Alfred H., Jr.; Keane, Thomas E.; Schmelz, Eva M.; Bhalla, Kapil N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emory University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9941266	A1	19990819	WO 1999-US3093		19990212
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2320117	AA	19990819	CA 1999-2320117		19990212
AU 9927644	A1	19990830	AU 1999-27644		19990212
AU 765809	B2	20031002			
EP 1053243	A1	20001122	EP 1999-908143		19990212
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, IE					
US 6610835	B1	20030826	US 1999-249211		19990212
US 2004039212	A1	20040226	US 2003-647801		20030825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-74536P	P	19980212
			US 1999-249211	A1	19990212
			WO 1999-US3093	W	19990212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:165335
AB Derivs. of sphingolipids (Markush included) are provided. The compds. are useful in the treatment of abnormal cell proliferation, including benign

and malignant tumors, the promotion of cell differentiation, the induction of apoptosis, the inhibition of protein kinase C, and the treatment of inflammatory conditions, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease as well as proliferation of smooth muscle cells in the course of development of plaques in vascular tissue. The invention also includes a method for triggering the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria that includes administering an effective amount of a sphingolipid or its derivative or prodrug
to a host in need thereof. Further, the invention provides a method for treating bacterial infections, including those that influence colon cancer and other disorders of the intestine, that includes administering an effective amount of one of the active compds. identified herein.

IC ICM C07H015-10
ICS C07F009-08; C07F009-22; A61K031-70; A61K031-66

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 26, 63

IT Clostridium **botulinum**
(B, **neurotoxin**; sphingolipid derivative preparation and **therapeutic** use)

IT **Mammary** gland
Mammary gland
(**neoplasm**, inhibitors; sphingolipid derivative preparation and therapeutic use)

IT **Toxins**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(**neurotoxins**, Clostridium **botulinum** type B; sphingolipid derivative preparation and **therapeutic** use)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 19 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:709004 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:321545
TITLE: Methods of selecting internalizing antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Marks, James D.; Poul, Marie-alix; Becerril, Baltazar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9956129	A1	19991104	WO 1999-US8468	19990422
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2001008759	A1	20010719	US 1999-249529	19990212
US 6794128	B2	20040921		
CA 2326499	AA	19991104	CA 1999-2326499	19990422
AU 9938622	A1	19991116	AU 1999-38622	19990422
AU 768784	B2	20040108		

EP 1073905 A1 20010207 EP 1999-921396 19990422
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
JP 2002513156 T2 20020508 JP 2000-546239 19990422
US 2005037339 A1 20050217 US 2004-855755 20040526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-82953P P 19980424
US 1999-249529 A 19990212
WO 1999-US8468 W 19990422

AB This invention provides methods of selecting antibodies that are internalized into target cells. The methods generally involve contacting target cells with one or more members of an antibody phage display library, shown in the figure. The members of the phage display library are also contacted with cells of subtractive cell line. The target cells are then washed to remove the subtractive cell line cells and members of phage display library that are non-specifically bound or weakly bound to the target cells. The target cells are cultured under conditions where members of the phage display library can be internalized if bound to an internalizing marker and internalized members of the phage display library are then identified.

IC ICM G01N033-566
ICS G01N033-543; G01N033-551; C12Q001-00; C12N007-00; C12N015-00; A61K038-00; C07K016-00

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 3

IT Toxoids
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**botulin**; identification of internalizing antibody or receptor ligand prepared from phage display library for diagnosis and **treatment** of)

IT **Mammary** gland
(**neoplasm**; identification of internalizing antibody or receptor ligand prepared from phage display library for diagnosis and treatment of)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> □

=> fil medline biosis
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:45:26 ON 25 AUG 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:45:26 ON 25 AUG 2005
Copyright (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation

=> d his ful

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:38:12 ON 25 AUG 2005
ACT BOTULIN/A

L1 (1)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BOTULIN A"/CN
L2 (1)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BOTULIN B"/CN
L3 (1)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BOTULIN C"/CN
L4 (1)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BOTULIN D"/CN
L5 (1)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BOTULIN E"/CN
L6 (1)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BOTULIN F"/CN
L7 (1)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BOTULIN G"/CN

```
L8            7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7)
               ---------

          FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:38:20 ON 25 AUG 2005
L9            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L10        6113 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULINUM TOXINS+NT/CT
                E MAMMARY GLAND DISEASE/CT
L11           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND MAMMARY
L12      132968 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BREAST DISEASES+NT/CT
L13           8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND L10
L14      106901 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12/MAJ
L15        8784 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN?
L16           6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L14
L17           9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 OR L16

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:43:12 ON 25 AUG 2005
L18        8010 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN?
L19      198271 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MAMMARY OR BREAST
L20          22 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L19
L21        7308 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BOTULIN?/TI,IT)
L22          16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L20
L23      176238 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (MAMMARY OR BREAST)/TI,IT
L24          13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L20
L25           9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L22
                D TI 1-10

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:45:02 ON 25 AUG 2005
L26          17 DUP REM L17 L25 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

     F
```

```
=> fil medline biosis
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:45:38 ON 25 AUG 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:45:38 ON 25 AUG 2005
Copyright (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation

=> d que
L10          6113 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULINUM TOXINS+NT/CT
L12        132968 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BREAST DISEASES+NT/CT
L13             8 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND L10
L14        106901 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12/MAJ
L15          8784 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN?
L16             6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L14
L17             9 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 OR L16
L18          8010 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN?
L19        198271 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MAMMARY OR BREAST
L20            22 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L19
L21          7308 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BOTULIN?/TI,IT)
L22            16 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L20
L23        176238 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (MAMMARY OR BREAST)/TI,IT
L24            13 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L20
L25             9 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L22
L26            17 DUP REM L17 L25 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)


=> d ibib ab ct 1-17

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 17     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2005411263     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     PubMed ID: 15953639
TITLE:               Botulinum toxin for palliative treatment of epiphora in a
                     patient with canalicular obstruction.
AUTHOR:              Tu Alexander H; Chang Eli L
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Ophthalmic Plastic, Orbital and
                     Reconstructive Surgery, Doheny Eye Institute, Keck School
                     of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los
                     Angeles, California 90033, USA.
SOURCE:              Ophthalmology, (2005 Aug) 112 (8) 1469-71.
                     Journal code: 7802443. ISSN: 1549-4713.
PUB. COUNTRY:        United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:       (CASE REPORTS)
                     Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:            English
FILE SEGMENT:        Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:         200508
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 20050803
                     Last Updated on STN: 20050817
                     Entered Medline: 20050816
AB   OBJECTIVE: To describe the use of botulinum toxin injection of the
     lacrimal gland for palliative treatment of epiphora secondary to
     canalicular obstruction from docetaxel therapy.  DESIGN: Case report.
     INTERVENTION: A 50-year-old female with bilateral canalicular obstruction
     secondary to docetaxel therapy received botulinum toxin injections (5
     units each) into the lacrimal glands of both eyes.  RESULTS: Symptomatic
     epiphora of the affected eyes was reduced after 2 weeks.  No side effects
     were observed.  CONCLUSIONS: Botulinum toxin injection of the lacrimal
     gland is an effective palliative treatment for epiphora secondary to
     canalicular obstruction from docetaxel therapy.
CT   Check Tags: Female
```

Antineoplastic Agents, Phytogenic: AE, adverse effects
***Botulinum Toxin Type A: TU, therapeutic use**
Breast Neoplasms: DT, drug therapy
Humans
Injections
*Lacrimal Apparatus: DE, drug effects
Lacrimal Apparatus Diseases: CI, chemically induced
*Lacrimal Apparatus Diseases: DT, drug therapy
*Lacrimal Duct Obstruction: CI, chemically induced
Middle Aged
*Neuromuscular Agents: TU, therapeutic use
*Palliative Care
Taxoids: AE, adverse effects

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005256803 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15897241
TITLE: Strongylophorine-26, a Rho-dependent inhibitor of tumor cell invasion that reduces actin stress fibers and induces nonpolarized lamellipodial extensions.
AUTHOR: McHardy Lianne M; Warabi Kaoru; Andersen Raymond J; Roskelley Calvin D; Roberge Michel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of British Columbia, 2146 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6T 1Z3, USA.
SOURCE: Molecular cancer therapeutics, (2005 May) 4 (5) 772-8. Journal code: 101132535. ISSN: 1535-7163.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200508
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050518
Last Updated on STN: 20050810
Entered Medline: 20050809

AB Strongylophorine-26, a new meroditerpenoid, was recently identified as an inhibitor of cancer cell invasion. This study was undertaken to characterize its mechanism of action. We find that strongylophorine-26 inhibits the motility of MDA-MB-231 breast carcinoma cells on a plastic surface. Upon addition of strongylophorine-26, rapid cell contraction and depolarization occurred, followed by spreading and flattening of the entire cell. Treated cells exhibited increased membrane ruffling throughout and extended lamellipodia in all directions. Strongylophorine-26 induced a decrease in actin stress fibers, a dramatic increase in the size and number of focal adhesions, and the appearance of a dense meshwork of actin filaments around the cell periphery. Strongylophorine-26 caused a transient activation of the small GTPase Rho and treatment with the Rho inhibitor C3 exoenzyme abrogated the anti-invasive activity of strongylophorine-26. These effects are distinct from those of many motility and angiogenesis inhibitors that seem to act by a common mechanism involving the induction of actin stress fibers. This difference in mechanism of action sets strongylophorine-26 apart as an experimental anticancer agent and indicates that pharmacologic inhibition of cell migration may be achieved by mechanisms not involving the stabilization of actin stress fibers.

CT Check Tags: Female
ADP Ribose Transferases: ME, metabolism
*Actins: ME, metabolism
Botulinum Toxins: ME, metabolism
***Breast Neoplasms: ME, metabolism**

Breast Neoplasms: PA, pathology
Cell Membrane: ME, metabolism
*Cell Movement: DE, drug effects
*Diterpenes: PD, pharmacology
*Focal Adhesions: DE, drug effects
Humans
*Neoplasm Invasiveness: PC, prevention & control
Pseudopodia: ME, metabolism
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Stress Fibers: DE, drug effects
Tumor Cells, Cultured
*rho GTP-Binding Proteins: PH, physiology

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004491426 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15383788
TITLE: Botulinum toxin infiltration for pain control after mastectomy and expander reconstruction.
AUTHOR: Layeeque Rakhshanda; Hochberg Julio; Siegel Eric; Kunkel Kelly; Kepple Julie; Henry-Tillman Ronda S; Dunlap Melinda; Seibert John; Klimberg V Suzanne
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Division of Breast Surgical Oncology, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Arkansas Cancer Research Center, and the Central Arkansas Veterans Hospital System, Little Rock, Arkansas, USA.
SOURCE: Annals of surgery, (2004 Oct) 240 (4) 608-13; discussion 613-4.
Journal code: 0372354. ISSN: 0003-4932.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200410
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20041005
Last Updated on STN: 20041022
Entered Medline: 20041021

AB INTRODUCTION: We hypothesized botulinum toxin (BT) infiltration of the chest wall musculature after mastectomy would create a prolonged inhibition of muscle spasm and postoperative pain, facilitating tissue expander reconstruction. METHODS: An Institutional Review Board (IRB)-approved prospective study was conducted of all patients undergoing mastectomy with tissue expander placement during a 2-year period. Study patients versus controls had 100 units of diluted BT injected into the pectoralis major, serratus anterior, and rectus abdominis insertion. Pain was scored using a visual analog scale of 0 to 10. Wilcoxon rank sum test was used for continuous variables and the chi2 test for nominal level data to test for significance. RESULTS: Forty-eight patients were entered into the study; 22 (46%) with and 26 (54%) without BT infiltration. Groups were comparable in terms of age (55 +/- 11 years versus 52 +/- 10 years; P = 0.46), bilateral procedure (59% versus 61%; P = 0.86), tumor size (2 +/- 2 cm versus 2 +/- 3 cm; P = 0.4), expander size and volume (429 +/- 119 mL versus 510 +/- 138 mL; P = 0.5). The BT group did significantly better with pain postoperatively (score of 3 +/- 1 versus 7 +/- 2; P < 0.0001), during initial (score of 2 +/- 2 versus 6 +/- 3; P = 1.6 x 10(-6)), and final expansion (1 +/- 1 versus 3 +/- 2; P = 0.009). Volume of expansion per session was greater thus expansion sessions required less in the BT group (5 +/- 1 versus 7 +/- 3; P = 0.025). There was a significant increase in narcotic use in control patients in the first 24 hours (17 +/- 10 mg versus 3 +/- 3 mg; P < 0.0001), initial as well as final expansion

periods (P = 0.0123 and 0.0367, respectively). One expander in the BT group versus 5 in the control group required removal (P = 0.13). There were no BT-related complications. CONCLUSION: Muscular infiltration of botulinum toxin for mastectomy and tissue expander placement significantly reduced postoperative pain and discomfort without complications.

CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female
Analgesics, Opioid: TU, therapeutic use
***Botulinum Toxin Type A: TU, therapeutic use**
Breast Neoplasms: PA, pathology
Breast Neoplasms: SU, surgery
Chi-Square Distribution
Humans
Length of Stay
*Mammaplasty
*Mastectomy
Middle Aged
*Neuromuscular Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Pain Measurement
*Pain, Postoperative: PC, prevention & control
Pectoralis Muscles: DE, drug effects
Prospective Studies
Rectus Abdominis: DE, drug effects
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Spasm: PC, prevention & control
Statistics, Nonparametric
*Tissue Expanders
Tissue Expansion
Treatment Outcome

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:23549 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200500020549
TITLE: 2004 Annual Meeting and Congress of the Schweizerische Gesellschaft fuer Gynaekologie und Geburtshilfe (SGGG), Interlaken, Switzerland, June 24-26, 2004.
AUTHOR(S): Anonymous
SOURCE: Gynaekologisch-Geburtshilfliche Rundschau, (June 2004) Vol. 44, No. 3, pp. 164-218. print.
Meeting Info.: 2004 Annual Meeting and Congress of the Schweizerische Gesellschaft fuer Gynaekologie und Geburtshilfe. Interlaken, Switzerland. June 24-26, 2004. Schweizerische Gesellschaft fuer Gynaekologie und Geburtshilfe.
ISSN: 1018-8843.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Summary)
LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Dec 2004
Last Updated on STN: 29 Dec 2004

AB This meeting contains approximately 162 abstracts written in French, German and English, on gynecology and obstetrics. Diseases discussed include but are not limited to motor compulsive incontinence, vulvar Paget disease, ovarian carcinoma, **breast** cancer, chlamydia trachomatis, and uterine cancer. Treatment strategies, prevention and control, prevalence, drugs, pathology, and outcomes of these diseases were all discussed.

IT Major Concepts
Epidemiology (Population Studies); Gynecology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques; Obstetrics (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
breast: reproductive system; ovary: reproductive system; vulva: reproductive system
IT Diseases
allergy: immune system disease
Hypersensitivity (MeSH)
IT Diseases
breast cancer: neoplastic disease, reproductive system disease/female, epidemiology
Breast Neoplasms (MeSH)
IT Diseases
chlamydia trachomatis: bacterial disease, eye disease
IT Diseases
endometriosis: reproductive system disease/female, epidemiology
Endometriosis (MeSH)
IT Diseases
motor compulsive incontinence: urologic disease, drug therapy, prevention and control
IT Diseases
ovarian carcinoma: neoplastic disease, reproductive system disease/female, drug therapy, prevention and control
Ovarian Neoplasms (MeSH); Carcinoma (MeSH)
IT Diseases
uterine cancer: neoplastic disease, reproductive system disease/female
Uterine Neoplasms (MeSH)
IT Diseases
vulvar Paget disease: neoplastic disease, reproductive system disease/female, epidemiology, pathology, VPD
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
botulinum toxin type A: antispasmodic-drug; carboplatin: antineoplastic-drug; cisplatin: antineoplastic-drug; leptin

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003024662 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12531431
TITLE: Molecular mechanism of the anti-cancer activity of cerivastatin, an inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase, on aggressive human breast cancer cells.
AUTHOR: Denoyelle Christophe; Albanese Patricia; Uzan Georges; Hong Li; Vannier Jean-Pierre; Soria Jeannette; Soria Claudine
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire DIFEMA, Groupe de Recherche MERCI, UFR de Medecine et de Pharmacie, 76183 Rouen, France.
SOURCE: Cellular signalling, (2003 Mar) 15 (3) 327-38.
Journal code: 8904683. ISSN: 0898-6568.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200308
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030118
Last Updated on STN: 20030829
Entered Medline: 20030828
AB Statins are currently used for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia. Recently, we demonstrated that cerivastatin also reduces the proliferation and invasion of aggressive breast cancer cells, MDA-MB-231. In this report, a molecular mechanism to explain its anti-cancer action is proposed by combining the study of cerivastatin effect on both gene expression (microarray) and signal transduction pathways. Firstly, the expression of 13 genes was modified by cerivastatin and confirmed at protein level. They could contribute to the inhibition of both cell

proliferation (down-regulation of cyclin D1, PCNA, c-myc and up-regulation p21(Waf1), p19(INK4d), integrin beta8) and cell invasion, either directly (decrease in u-PA, MMP-9, u-PAR, PAI-1 and increase in anti-oncogenes Wnt-5a and H-cadherin) or indirectly by stimulating an anti-angiogenic gene (thrombospondin-2). The anti-angiogenic activity was confirmed by in vivo experiments. Secondly, we demonstrated that the biochemical mechanism of its anti-cancer action could be mainly explained by the inhibition of RhoA-dependent cell signalling. This hypothesis was supported by the fact that a RhoA inhibitor (C3 exoenzyme) or a dominant negative mutant RhoA (N19RhoA) induced similar effects to those of cerivastatin. In conclusion, cerivastatin, by preventing RhoA prenylation, inhibits (i) the RhoA/ROCK pathway, leading to defective actin stress fibres formation responsible for the loss of traction forces required for cell motility and (ii) the RhoA/FAK/AKT signalling pathway that could explain the majority of cancer-related gene modifications described above. Thus, the inhibition of RhoA cell signalling could be a good strategy in therapy of aggressive forms of breast cancer.

CT ADP Ribose Transferases: PD, pharmacology
Animals
*Antineoplastic Agents: PD, pharmacology
Botulinum Toxins: PD, pharmacology
***Breast Neoplasms: DT, drug therapy**
Breast Neoplasms: GE, genetics
Breast Neoplasms: ME, metabolism
Cell Division: DE, drug effects
Cell Membrane: ME, metabolism
Cytosol: ME, metabolism
*Gene Expression Regulation, Neoplastic: DE, drug effects
Humans
*Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA Reductase Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
Mice
Mice, Nude
Neoplasm Invasiveness
Neovascularization, Pathologic: DT, drug therapy
Oligonucleotide Array Sequence Analysis
Protein Isoprenylation: DE, drug effects
*Pyridines: PD, pharmacology
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Signal Transduction: DE, drug effects
Tumor Cells, Cultured: CY, cytology
Tumor Cells, Cultured: DE, drug effects
Xenograft Model Antitumor Assays
rhoA GTP-Binding Protein: ME, metabolism

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002475185 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12237774
TITLE: Rho GTPases in human breast tumours: expression and mutation analyses and correlation with clinical parameters.
AUTHOR: Fritz G; Brachetti C; Bahlmann F; Schmidt M; Kaina B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Toxicology, Division of Applied Toxicology, University of Mainz, Obere Zahlbacher Str. 67, D-55131 Mainz, Germany.. fritz@mail.uni-mainz.de
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (2002 Sep 9) 87 (6) 635-44. Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920.
PUB. COUNTRY: Scotland: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200210
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020919
Last Updated on STN: 20021026
Entered Medline: 20021024

AB In the present study, we addressed the question of a putative relevance of Rho proteins in tumour progression by analysing their expression on protein and mRNA level in breast tumours. We show that the level of RhoA, RhoB, Rac1 and Cdc42 protein is largely enhanced in all tumour samples analysed (n=15) as compared to normal tissues originating from the same individual. The same is true for (32)P-ADP-ribosylation of Rho proteins which is catalysed by Clostridium **botulinum** exoenzyme C3. Also the amount of Rho-GDI and ERK2 as well as the level of overall (32)P-GTP binding activity was tumour-specific elevated, yet to a lower extent than Rho proteins. Although the amount of Rho proteins was enhanced in tumours, most of them did not show changes in rho mRNA expression as compared to the corresponding normal tissue. Thus, elevated gene expression seems not to be the underlying mechanism of tumour-specific overexpression of Rho proteins. Sequence analysis of RhoA, RhoB, RhoC and Rac1 failed to detect any mutations in both the GTP-binding site and effector binding region. By analysing >50 tumour samples, the amount of RhoA-like proteins (i.e. RhoA, B, C), but not of Rac1, was found to significantly increase with histological grade and proliferation index. Rho protein expression was neither related to p53 nor to HER-2/neu oncogene status. Expression of rho mRNAs did not show a significant increase with histological grade. Overall the data show that (1) Rho proteins are overexpressed in breast tumours (2) overexpression is not regulated on the mRNA level (3) the expression level of RhoA-like proteins correlates with malignancy and (4) Rho proteins are not altered by mutation in breast tumours.

CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female
ADP Ribose Transferases: ME, metabolism
Blotting, Western
Breast: ME, metabolism
Breast Neoplasms: GE, genetics
***Breast Neoplasms: ME, metabolism**
Breast Neoplasms: PA, pathology
DNA Mutational Analysis
Disease Progression
Gene Expression
Guanosine Triphosphate: ME, metabolism
Humans
Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase 1: GE, genetics
Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase 1: ME, metabolism
*Mutation
Mutation: GE, genetics
Polymerase Chain Reaction
RNA, Messenger: ME, metabolism
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
cdc42 GTP-Binding Protein: GE, genetics
cdc42 GTP-Binding Protein: ME, metabolism
rac1 GTP-Binding Protein: GE, genetics
rac1 GTP-Binding Protein: ME, metabolism
rho GTP-Binding Proteins: GE, genetics
*rho GTP-Binding Proteins: ME, metabolism
rhoA GTP-Binding Protein: GE, genetics
rhoA GTP-Binding Protein: ME, metabolism
rhoB GTP-Binding Protein: GE, genetics
rhoB GTP-Binding Protein: ME, metabolism

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:394968 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200394968
TITLE: CD44 function as receptor and effector on signaling by its ligand stimulation in Rho GTPase-meditated cell motility.
AUTHOR(S): Higashi, Morihiro [Reprint author]; Kumagai, Shinpei [Reprint author]; Kitagawa, Motoo [Reprint author]; Sugimoto, Katsumi [Reprint author]; Kasagawa, Takahiro [Reprint author]; Harigaya, Kenichi [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Medicine, Molecular Tumor Pathology, Chiba University, Chiba, Japan
SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 2002) Vol. 43, pp. 371. print. Meeting Info.: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. San Francisco, California, USA. April 06-10, 2002. ISSN: 0197-016X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Jul 2002
Last Updated on STN: 24 Jul 2002
IT Major Concepts
Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Gynecology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
CD44: expression; CD44E cDNA [CD44 epithelial form complementary DNA]; Rho GTPase; **botulinum** C3 exoenzyme

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002347530 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12090470
TITLE: Mitogen activated protein kinase pathway is involved in RhoC GTPase induced motility, invasion and angiogenesis in inflammatory breast cancer.
AUTHOR: van Golen Kenneth L; Bao Li Wei; Pan Quintin; Miller Fred R; Wu Zhi Fen; Merajver Sofia D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan Comprehensive Cancer Center, Ann Arbor 48109-0948, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: 5T32 CA 09537 (NCI)
R01 CA 77612 (NCI)
SOURCE: Clinical & experimental metastasis, (2002) 19 (4) 301-11. Journal code: 8409970. ISSN: 0262-0898.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200207
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020702
Last Updated on STN: 20021219
Entered Medline: 20020719
AB Inflammatory breast cancer (IBC) is the most lethal form of locally advanced breast cancer known. IBC carries a guarded prognosis primarily due to rapid onset of disease, typically within six months, and the propensity of tumor emboli to invade the dermal lymphatics and spread systemically. Although the clinical manifestations of IBC have been well documented, until recently little was known about the genetic mechanisms underlying the disease. In a comprehensive study aimed at identifying the molecular mechanisms responsible for the unique IBC phenotype, our laboratory identified overexpression of RhoC GTPase in over 90% of IBC

tumors in contrast to 36% of stage-matched non-IBC tumors. We also demonstrated that overexpression of RhoC GTPase in human mammary epithelial (HME) cells nearly recapitulated the IBC phenotype with regards to invasion, motility and angiogenesis. In the current study we sought to delineate which signaling pathways were responsible for each aspect of the IBC phenotype. Using well-established inhibitors to the mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase (PI3K) pathways. We found that activation of the MAPK pathway was responsible for motility, invasion and production of angiogenic factors. In contrast, growth under anchorage independent conditions was dependent on the PI3K pathway.

CT Check Tags: Female
1-Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
ADP Ribose Transferases: PD, pharmacology
Adenocarcinoma: EN, enzymology
*Adenocarcinoma: PA, pathology
***Botulinum Toxins**
Breast Neoplasms: EN, enzymology
***Breast Neoplasms: PA, pathology**
Chromones: PD, pharmacology
Endothelial Growth Factors: BI, biosynthesis
Endothelial Growth Factors: GE, genetics
Enzyme Induction
Enzyme Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
GTP Phosphohydrolases: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*GTP Phosphohydrolases: PH, physiology
Gene Expression Regulation, Neoplastic
Humans
Inflammation
Lymphokines: BI, biosynthesis
Lymphokines: GE, genetics
*MAP Kinase Signaling System
MAP Kinase Signaling System: DE, drug effects
Morpholines: PD, pharmacology
Neoplasm Invasiveness
Neoplasm Metastasis
Neoplasm Proteins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*Neoplasm Proteins: PH, physiology
Neovascularization, Pathologic: EN, enzymology
Phenotype
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Transfection
Tumor Cells, Cultured: EN, enzymology
Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A
Vascular Endothelial Growth Factors
rho GTP-Binding Proteins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*rho GTP-Binding Proteins: PH, physiology

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:536067 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000536067
TITLE: Nonproteolytic Clostridium **botulinum** toxigenesis in cooked turkey stored under modified atmospheres.
AUTHOR(S): Lawlor, Kathleen A. [Reprint author]; Pierson, Merle D.; Hackney, Cameron R.; Claus, James R.; Marcy, Joseph E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Silliker Laboratories of Pennsylvania, 749 Commerce Street, Sinking Spring, PA, 19608: kathy.lawlor@silliker.com, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Food Protection, (November, 2000) Vol. 63, No. 11, pp. 1511-1516. print.

CODEN: JFPRDR. ISSN: 0362-028X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Dec 2000
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2002

AB The ability of nonproteolytic Clostridium **botulinum** type B spores to grow and produce toxin in cooked, uncured turkey packaged under modified atmospheres was investigated at refrigeration and mild to moderate abuse temperatures. Cook-in-bag turkey **breast** was carved into small chunks, surface-inoculated with a mixture of nonproteolytic C. **botulinum** type B spores, packaged in O2-impermeable bags under two modified atmospheres (100% N2 and 30% CO2:70% N2), and stored at 4, 10, and 15degreeC. Samples were analyzed for **botulinal** toxin and indigenous microorganisms, as well as subjected to sensory evaluation, on days 0, 7, 14, 28, 42, and 60. Given sufficient incubation time, nonproteolytic C. **botulinum** type B grew and produced toxin in all temperature and modified atmosphere treatment combinations. At moderate temperature abuse (15degreeC), toxin was detected by day 7, independent of packaging atmosphere. At mild temperature abuse (10degreeC), toxin was detected by day 14, also independent of packaging atmosphere. At refrigeration temperature (4degreeC), toxin was detected by day 14 in product packaged under 100% N2 and by day 28 in product packaged under 30% CO2:70% N2. Reduced storage temperature significantly delayed toxin production and extended the period of sensory acceptability of cooked turkey, but even strict refrigeration did not prevent growth and toxigenesis by nonproteolytic C. **botulinum.** At all three storage temperatures, toxin detection preceded or coincided with development of sensory characteristics of spoilage, demonstrating the potential for consumption of toxic product when spoilage-signaling sensory cues are absent.

IT Major Concepts
Foods; Infection; Toxicology

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
spore: reproductive system, growth, toxin production

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
botulinal toxin: production, toxin

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001201496 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11191108
TITLE: RhoC GTPase overexpression modulates induction of angiogenic factors in breast cells.
AUTHOR: van Golen K L; Wu Z F; Qiao X T; Bao L; Merajver S D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, The University of Michigan Comprehensive Cancer Center, Ann Arbor 48109, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: 5T32 CA09537 - 16 (NCI)
R01 CA 77612 (NCI)
SOURCE: Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.), (2000 Sep-Oct) 2 (5) 418-25.
Journal code: 100886622. ISSN: 1522-8002.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010417
Last Updated on STN: 20010417
Entered Medline: 20010412

AB Inflammatory breast cancer (IBC) is a distinct and aggressive form of locally advanced breast cancer. IBC is highly angiogenic, invasive, and metastatic at its inception. Previously, we identified specific genetic

alterations of IBC that contribute to this highly invasive phenotype. RhoC GTPase was overexpressed in 90% of archival IBC tumor samples, but not in stage-matched, non-IBC tumors. To study the role of RhoC GTPase in contributing to an IBC-like phenotype, we generated stable transfectants of human mammary epithelial cells overexpressing the RhoC gene, and studied the effect of RhoC GTPase overexpression on the modulation of angiogenesis in IBC. Levels of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), interleukin-6 (IL-6), and interleukin-8 (IL-8) were significantly higher in the conditioned media of the HME-RhoC transfectants than in the untransfected HME and HME-beta-galactosidase control media, similar to the SUM149 IBC cell line. Inhibition of RhoC function by introduction of C3 exotransferase decreased production of angiogenic factors by the HME-RhoC transfectants and the SUM149 IBC cell line, but did not affect the control cells. These data support the conclusion that overexpression of RhoC GTPase is specifically and directly implicated in the control of the production of angiogenic factors by IBC cells.

CT Check Tags: Female
ADP Ribose Transferases: ME, metabolism
ADP Ribose Transferases: PD, pharmacology
Adenocarcinoma: ME, metabolism
*Adenocarcinoma: PA, pathology
Adenosine Diphosphate Ribose: ME, metabolism
Animals
Aorta: DE, drug effects
***Botulinum Toxins**
*Breast: CY, cytology
Breast: ME, metabolism
Breast Neoplasms: ME, metabolism
***Breast Neoplasms: PA, pathology**
Cell Line, Transformed: EN, enzymology
Culture Media, Conditioned: AN, analysis
Culture Media, Conditioned: PD, pharmacology
*Endothelial Growth Factors: BI, biosynthesis
Endothelial Growth Factors: GE, genetics
Epithelial Cells: ME, metabolism
*Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: BI, biosynthesis
Fibroblast Growth Factor 2: GE, genetics
*Gene Expression Regulation, Neoplastic: PH, physiology
Humans
*Interleukin-6: BI, biosynthesis
Interleukin-6: GE, genetics
*Interleukin-8: BI, biosynthesis
Interleukin-8: GE, genetics
Liposomes
*Lymphokines: BI, biosynthesis
Lymphokines: GE, genetics
Membrane Fusion
*Neoplasm Proteins: BI, biosynthesis
Neoplasm Proteins: GE, genetics
*Neovascularization, Pathologic: EN, enzymology
Neovascularization, Pathologic: GE, genetics
Protein Processing, Post-Translational
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Recombinant Fusion Proteins: PH, physiology
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Transfection
Tumor Cells, Cultured: EN, enzymology

Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A
Vascular Endothelial Growth Factors
rho GTP-Binding Proteins: BI, biosynthesis
rho GTP-Binding Proteins: GE, genetics
*rho GTP-Binding Proteins: PH, physiology

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:492475 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900492475
TITLE: Management of post-thoracotomy pseudoangina and myofascial pain with **botulinum** toxin.
AUTHOR(S): Diaz, James H. [Reprint author]; Gould, Harry J., III
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Lousiana State University School of Medicine, 1600 Canal Street, Suite 800, New Orleans, LA, 70112, USA
SOURCE: Anesthesiology (Hagerstown), (Sept., 1999) Vol. 91, No. 3, pp. 877-879. print.
CODEN: ANESAV. ISSN: 0003-3022.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Nov 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Nov 1999
IT Major Concepts
Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
brachial plexus: nervous system; left internal **mammary** artery: circulatory system
IT Diseases
myofacial pain: nervous system disease
IT Diseases
pseudoangina: disease-miscellaneous, post-thoracotomy
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
botulinum toxin: analgesic-drug

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:197816 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000197816
TITLE: Clinical phase II evaluation of the combination therapy with docetaxel and epidoxorubicin in the neoadjuvant, cytostatic treatment on patients with primary **breast** cancer (T1-4, N0-2, M0).
AUTHOR(S): Wenzel, Catharina; Schmidinger, Manuela; Locker, Gottfried J.; Taucher, Susanne; Gnant, Michael; Jakesz, Raimund; Steger, Guenther G. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinische Abteilung fuer Onkologie, Universitaetsklinik fuer Innere Medizin I, Waehringer Guertel 18-20, A-1090, Wien, Austria
SOURCE: Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, (Oct. 29, 1999) Vol. 111, No. 20, pp. 843-850. print.
CODEN: WKWOAO. ISSN: 0043-5325.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002
AB Background: Preoperative (neo-adjuvant) chemotherapy is very effective in downstaging primary tumors and moreover is able to prevent advancing metastatic growth early in the course of the disease. Methods: We report on 38 patients with a median age of 54 years (range, 33-70 years)

suffering from biopsy-proven **breast** cancer (T1-T4). Mastectomy had been considered the treatment of choice in all cases. The patients received 194 cycles of chemotherapy with docetaxel (75 mg/m2) and epidoxorubicin (75 mg/m2) on day 1, every 21 days, together with 30 million IU of G-CSF from days 3 to 10. Three to 8 cycles (median 5 cycles) of the treatment were administered until best response was achieved on mammography and clinical assessment. Results: The neo-adjuvant chemotherapy was well tolerated and all patients completed the treatment regimen on an out-patient basis. During 194 cycles we observed leukopenia WHO grade IV only at one occasion (0.5%). WHO-grade III toxicity consisted of leukopenia (0.5%), diarrhoea (2%), and stomatitis (0,5%). Response to treatment was present in 85%, with 4 patients (11%) experiencing a pathological complete response (pCR) of the invasive tumor (T0: n = 2, DCIS: n = 2) and 28 patients (74%) showing a partial pathological response. In 21 patients (52%) a **breast** -conserving surgical procedure was possible. Summary: We conclude that neo-adjuvant treatment of primary **breast** cancer with docetaxel and epidoxorubicin is safe and effective. By applying more chemotherapy cycles preoperatively it might even be possible to raise the rate of pCR and prolong survival.

IT Major Concepts
Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology

IT Diseases
spasticity: nervous system disease, associated problems, treatment
Muscle Spasticity (MeSH)

IT Diseases
spinal injury: injury, nervous system disease

IT Diseases
stroke: nervous system disease, vascular disease
Cerebrovascular Disorders (MeSH)

IT Diseases
traumatic brain injury: injury, nervous system disease
Brain Injuries (MeSH)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
botulinum toxin type A [Botox]: antispasmodic-drug, oral administration, prospective multicenter study, safety, side effects, single dose, tolerance

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999196933 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10094832
TITLE: Activation of protein kinase C by phorbol esters modulates alpha2beta1 integrin on MCF-7 breast cancer cells.
AUTHOR: Rosfjord E C; Maemura M; Johnson M D; Torri J A; Akiyama S K; Woods V L Jr; Dickson R B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lombardi Cancer Research Center, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, 20007, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: 2P30-CA-51008 (NCI)
2P50-CA58185-04 (NCI)
IP50CA58185 (NCI)
SOURCE: Experimental cell research, (1999 Apr 10) 248 (1) 260-71.
Journal code: 0373226. ISSN: 0014-4827.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990614
Last Updated on STN: 19990614
Entered Medline: 19990603

AB Cellular adhesions to other cells and to the extracellular matrix play crucial roles in the malignant progression of cancer. In this study, we investigated the role of protein kinase C (PKC) in the regulation of cell-substratum adhesion by the breast adenocarcinoma cell line MCF-7. A PKC activator, 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-1, 3-acetate (TPA), stimulated cell adhesion to laminin and collagen I in a dose-dependent manner over a 1- to 4-h interval. This enhanced adhesion was mediated by alpha2beta1 integrin, since both anti-alpha2 and anti-beta1 blocking antibodies each completely abrogated the TPA-induced adhesion. FACS analysis determined that TPA treatment does not change the cell surface expression of alpha2beta1 integrin over a 4-h time interval. However, alpha2beta1 levels were increased after 24 h of TPA treatment. Thus, the enhanced avidity of alpha2beta1-dependent cellular adhesion preceded the induction of alpha2beta1 cell surface expression. Northern blot analysis revealed that mRNA levels of both alpha2 and beta1 subunits were increased after exposure to TPA for 4 h, indicating that the induction of alpha2beta1 mRNA preceded that of its cell surface expression. This further suggested that the TPA-induced avidity of alpha2beta1 was independent of increased expression of alpha2beta1. Pretreatment of cells with the PKC inhibitor calphostin C partially antagonized the TPA-induced increase in expression of alpha2beta1 integrin expression and of alpha2beta1-mediated cellular adhesion. To identify a possible mechanism by which TPA could be acting to promote the rapid induction of alpha2beta1 adhesion, we treated the cells with the Rho-GTPase inhibitor Clostridium botulinumexotoxin C3. C3 inhibited TPA-induced adhesion to laminin and collagen I in a dose-dependant manner, suggesting a likely role for Rho in TPA-induced adhesion. Together, these results suggest that PKC can modulate the alpha2beta1-dependent adhesion of MCF-7 cells by two distinct mechanisms: altering the gene expression of integrins alpha2 and beta1 and altering the avidity of the alpha2beta1 integrin by a Rho-dependant mechanism.

CT Check Tags: Female
ADP Ribose Transferases: ME, metabolism
ADP Ribose Transferases: PD, pharmacology
Animals
***Botulinum Toxins**
Breast Neoplasms
Cell Adhesion: DE, drug effects
Enzyme Activation
Enzyme Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
Gene Expression Regulation: DE, drug effects
Humans
*Integrins: BI, biosynthesis
Integrins: GE, genetics
Mice
Naphthalenes: PD, pharmacology
Protein Kinase C: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*Protein Kinase C: PH, physiology
Rats
Receptors, Collagen
Recombinant Fusion Proteins: ME, metabolism
Recombinant Fusion Proteins: PD, pharmacology
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Tetradecanoylphorbol Acetate: PD, pharmacology
Tumor Cells, Cultured

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 17 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998112733 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9452354

TITLE: Neuromyotonia in a muscle flap producing a convulsing breast: successful treatment with **botulinum** toxin.
AUTHOR: Schwartz M S; Wren D R; Filshie J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Atkinson Morleys Hospital, Wimbledon, England.
SOURCE: Movement disorders : official journal of the Movement Disorder Society, (1998 Jan) 13 (1) 188-90.
Journal code: 8610688. ISSN: 0885-3185.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199803
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980407
Last Updated on STN: 19980407
Entered Medline: 19980326

CT Check Tags: Female
***Botulinum Toxin Type A: TU, therapeutic use**
***Breast Diseases: DT, drug therapy**
Breast Diseases: ET, etiology
Breast Neoplasms: SU, surgery
Carcinoma: SU, surgery
Electromyography
*Fasciculation: DT, drug therapy
Fasciculation: ET, etiology
Humans
Middle Aged
*Myotonia: DT, drug therapy
Myotonia: ET, etiology
*Neuromuscular Agents: TU, therapeutic use
*Surgical Flaps: AE, adverse effects

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:416243 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199396081968
TITLE: Modeling lag phase of nonproteolytic Clostridium **botulinum** toxigenesis in cooked turkey and chicken **breast** as affected by temperature, sodium lactate, sodium chloride and spore inoculum.
AUTHOR(S): Meng, Jianghong [Reprint author]; Genigeorgis, Constantin A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Food Safety Quality Enhancement Lab., Univ. Ga., Griffin, GA 30223, USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Food Microbiology, (1993) Vol. 19, No. 2, pp. 109-122.
CODEN: IJFMDD. ISSN: 0168-1605.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Sep 1993
Last Updated on STN: 9 Sep 1993

AB The length of the lag phase (LP) of toxigenesis in commercially cooked turkey meat stored under vacuum was determined as affected by 0, 1.2, 2 and 3% sodium lactate (L), 0, 1 and 2% NaCl (S), spore (pool of nonproteolytic B and E strains: B2, B17, B197, B706, E211, E250, E KA-2 and E Beluga) inoculum (I) of 10-2 to 10-4, storage temperature (T) of 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 and 30 degree C and their interactions. The time from inoculation to the detection of first toxic sample was defined as LP. Using regression analysis the following model predictive of LP of C.

botulinum toxigenesis in the cooked turkey **breast** was derived: Log(1/LP)=-2.2877-0.1235(S)-0.2174(L)+0.4391(sqroot T)+0.0204(sqroot T) (1).The model explained 94.5% of the variation in results, in which sqroot T was the most influential factor (65%), followed by L (21.2%), interaction of I and sqroot T (4.9%) and S (3.4%). The model predicted LPs longer than those observed in 28.3% of the comparisons, but only in 1% of the comparisons when the lower limit of the 90% confidence interval of LP was used. Similar trends on the effect of L on C. **botulinum** were observed in an inoculated chicken meat study. This study demonstrated quantitatively that increasing L and S concentrations and lowering of T had a beneficial effect on delaying toxigenesis.

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Foods; Infection; Mathematical Biology (Computational Biology); Physiology; Toxicology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
SODIUM LACTATE; SODIUM CHLORIDE

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:238443 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198477071427; BA77:71427
TITLE: INFANT BOTULISM IN THE USA AN EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDY OF CASES OCCURRING OUTSIDE OF CALIFORNIA.
AUTHOR(S): MORRIS J G JR [Reprint author]; SNYDER J D; WILSON R; FELDMAN R A
CORPORATE SOURCE: ENTERIC DISEASES BRANCH, DIVISION OF BACTERIAL DISEASES, CENTER FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, CDC, ATLANTA, GA 30333, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Public Health, (1983) Vol. 73, No. 12, pp. 1385-1388.
CODEN: AJHEAA. ISSN: 0090-0036.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

AB Data were obtained for the 96 hospitalized cases of infant botulism reported to the Centers for Disease Control between 1976-1980 from all states other than California [USA]. Forty-one cases with type F, and 1 with a strain of C. **botulinum** capable of producing both type B and F toxin. Cases occurred in 25 states; the disease was more common in the western part of the USA, with the highest attack rates reported for Utah and New Mexico. Birth-weights of hospitalized infants with infant botulism tended to be high compared with birth-weights in the USA population. Mothers of infants with infant botulism tended to be older and better educated than mothers in the general population. Of the infants, 70% had been predominantly **breast**-fed; **breast**-feeding in type B cases was associated with a significantly older age at onset of illness.

IT Major Concepts
Epidemiology (Population Studies); Infection; Pediatrics (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Toxicology

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:165713 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198273025697; BA73:25697
TITLE: INFANT BOTULISM IN A **BREAST** FED INFANT FROM RURAL NEW-SOUTH-WALES AUSTRALIA.
AUTHOR(S): MURRELL W G [Reprint author]; OUVRIER R A; STEWART B J; DORMAN D C
CORPORATE SOURCE: CSIRO DIV FOOD RES, PO BOX 52, NORTH RYDE, NSW 2113
SOURCE: Medical Journal of Australia, (1981) Vol. 68-1, No. 11, pp.

583-585.
CODEN: MJAUAJ. ISSN: 0025-729X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

AB A case of infant botulism (Clostridium **botulinum**) caused by type A **botulinum** toxin in a 19 wk old infant from a pastoral property in northwest New South Wales, Austrialia, was reported. The child was solely **breast** fed, having not received any honey, solid foods, boiled water or fruit juices, and had only rarely been outside the home.

IT Major Concepts
Infection; Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Nutrition; Pediatrics (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Reproductive System (Reproduction); Toxicology

=>

 inventor Search

```
=> fil hcaplus wpids
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:35:36 ON 25 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:35:36 ON 25 AUG 2005
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> d his ful l26-

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:27:14 ON 25 AUG 2005
L26          19 DUP REM L18 L25 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L27          65 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("BRIN M"/AU OR "BRIN M F"/AU) OR ("BRIN
                MICHEL"/AU OR "BRIN MITCHELL"/AU OR "BRIN MITCHELL F"/AU)
                E DONOVAN S/AU
L28         281 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("DONOVAN S"/AU OR "DONOVAN S A"/AU OR
                "DONOVAN S C"/AU OR "DONOVAN S E"/AU OR "DONOVAN S F"/AU OR
                "DONOVAN S J"/AU OR "DONOVAN S M"/AU OR "DONOVAN S P"/AU OR
                "DONOVAN S R"/AU OR "DONOVAN S W"/AU) OR ("DONOVAN STEPHAN
                P"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN F"/AU OR
                "DONOVAN STEPHEN FRANCIS"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN J"/AU OR
                "DONOVAN STEPHEN K"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEVE"/AU OR "DONOVAN
                STEVEN"/AU)
L29         342 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 OR L28
L30         297 DUP REM L29 (45 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L31          59 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND BOTULIN?
L32       97422 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MAMMARY OR BREAST#
L33           4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 AND L31
L34          55 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 NOT L33
L35           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L33 NOT L26
L36          55 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 NOT L26
```

```
=> d que l35
L1             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN A"/CN
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN B"/CN
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN C"/CN
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN D"/CN
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN E"/CN
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN F"/CN
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN G"/CN
L8             7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
                 OR L6 OR L7)
L9          1208 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L10         2012 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN/OBI
L11         3182 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULI?/OBI (L) (TOXIN#/OBI
                 OR NEUROTOXIN?/OBI)
L12         3477 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L10 OR L11)
L13        57583 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BREAST/OBI OR MAMMARY/OBI )
                 (L) (DISEASE#/OBI OR DISORDER#/OBI OR CYST#/OBI OR NEOPLAS?/OBI
                  OR CANCER#/OBI OR TUMOR#/OBI OR CARCINOMA#/OBI)
L14           22 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 AND L12
L15            4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 (L) L12
L16          872 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 (L) (THU/RL OR TREAT?/OBI
                 OR THERAP?/OBI OR PAC/RL)
L17           18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND L14
L18           18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 OR L15
L19            9 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN
L20          458 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BOTULIN? (S) (?TOXIN?))
L21          458 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 OR L20
L22        13005 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BREAST OR MAMMARY ) (3A)
                 (DISEASE# OR DISORDER# OR CYST# OR NEOPLAS? OR CANCER# OR
                 TUMOR# OR CARCINOMA# OR TUMOUR#)
L23           57 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SCLEROSING ADENOSIS OR DUCT
                 (2W) (PAPILLOMA OR ADENOSIS)  OR FIBROADENOMA
L24        13017 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 OR L22
L25           15 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L24
L26           19 DUP REM L18 L25 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27           65 SEA ("BRIN M"/AU OR "BRIN M F"/AU) OR ("BRIN MICHEL"/AU OR
                 "BRIN MITCHELL"/AU OR "BRIN MITCHELL F"/AU)
L28          281 SEA ("DONOVAN S"/AU OR "DONOVAN S A"/AU OR "DONOVAN S C"/AU OR
                 "DONOVAN S E"/AU OR "DONOVAN S F"/AU OR "DONOVAN S J"/AU OR
                 "DONOVAN S M"/AU OR "DONOVAN S P"/AU OR "DONOVAN S R"/AU OR
                 "DONOVAN S W"/AU) OR ("DONOVAN STEPHAN P"/AU OR "DONOVAN
                 STEPHEN"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN F"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN
                 FRANCIS"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN J"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN
                 K"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEVE"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEVEN"/AU)
L29          342 SEA L27 OR L28
L30          297 DUP REM L29 (45 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L31           59 SEA L30 AND BOTULIN?
L32        97422 SEA MAMMARY OR BREAST#
L33            4 SEA L32 AND L31
L35            0 SEA L33 NOT L26


=> d que l36
L1             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN A"/CN
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN B"/CN
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN C"/CN
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN D"/CN
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN E"/CN
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN F"/CN
```

```
L7            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BOTULIN G"/CN
L8            7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5
                OR L6 OR L7)
L9         1208 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L10        2012 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN/OBI
L11        3182 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULI?/OBI (L) (TOXIN#/OBI
                OR NEUROTOXIN?/OBI)
L12        3477 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L10 OR L11)
L13       57583 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BREAST/OBI OR MAMMARY/OBI )
                (L) (DISEASE#/OBI OR DISORDER#/OBI OR CYST#/OBI OR NEOPLAS?/OBI
                 OR CANCER#/OBI OR TUMOR#/OBI OR CARCINOMA#/OBI)
L14          22 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 AND L12
L15           4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 (L) L12
L16         872 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 (L) (THU/RL OR TREAT?/OBI
                OR THERAP?/OBI OR PAC/RL)
L17          18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND L14
L18          18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 OR L15
L19           9 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BOTULIN
L20         458 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BOTULIN? (S) (?TOXIN?))
L21         458 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 OR L20
L22       13005 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BREAST OR MAMMARY ) (3A)
                (DISEASE# OR DISORDER# OR CYST# OR NEOPLAS? OR CANCER# OR
                TUMOR# OR CARCINOMA# OR TUMOUR#)
L23          57 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SCLEROSING ADENOSIS OR DUCT
                (2W) (PAPILLOMA OR ADENOSIS)  OR FIBROADENOMA
L24       13017 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 OR L22
L25          15 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND L24
L26          19 DUP REM L18 L25 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27          65 SEA ("BRIN M"/AU OR "BRIN M F"/AU) OR ("BRIN MICHEL"/AU OR
                "BRIN MITCHELL"/AU OR "BRIN MITCHELL F"/AU)
L28         281 SEA ("DONOVAN S"/AU OR "DONOVAN S A"/AU OR "DONOVAN S C"/AU OR
                "DONOVAN S E"/AU OR "DONOVAN S F"/AU OR "DONOVAN S J"/AU OR
                "DONOVAN S M"/AU OR "DONOVAN S P"/AU OR "DONOVAN S R"/AU OR
                "DONOVAN S W"/AU) OR ("DONOVAN STEPHAN P"/AU OR "DONOVAN
                STEPHEN"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN F"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN
                FRANCIS"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN J"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEPHEN
                K"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEVE"/AU OR "DONOVAN STEVEN"/AU)
L29          342 SEA L27 OR L28
L30          297 DUP REM L29 (45 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L31           59 SEA L30 AND BOTULIN?
L32        97422 SEA MAMMARY OR BREAST#
L33            4 SEA L32 AND L31
L34           55 SEA L31 NOT L33
L36           55 SEA L34 NOT L26


=> d ibib l36 1-55

L36  ANSWER 1 OF 55  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:614478  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:71839
TITLE:                    Methods for treating vascular disorders by
                          administering a botulinum toxin directly to
                          a blood vessel
INVENTOR(S):              Brin, Mitchell F.; Naumann, Markus K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
```

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005152923	A1	20050714	US 2004-754364	20040108
WO 2005067961	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US446	20050107

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-754364 A 20040108

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:490976 HCAPLUS
TITLE: **BOTULINUM** TOXIN TYPE A IS A SAFE AND EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR NEUROGENIC URINARY INCONTINENCE: RESULTS OF A SINGLE TREATMENT, RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO CONTROLLED 6-MONTH STUDY
AUTHOR(S): Schurch, Brigitte; de Seze, Marianne; Denys, Pierre; Chartier-Kastler, Emmanuel; Haab, Francois; Everaert, Karel; Plante, Pierre; Perrouin-Verbe, Brigitte; Kumar, Catherine; Fraczek, Stephanie; **Brin, Mitchell F.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Spinal Cord Injury Centre, Zurich, Switzerland, Service de Medecine Physique et de Readaptation, Hopital Pellegrin, Bordeaux, University Hospital Balgrist, Hopital Raymond Poincare, Clinique Urologique, CA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Urology (Hagerstown, MD, United States) (2005), 174(1), 196-200
CODEN: JOURAA; ISSN: 0022-5347
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L36 ANSWER 3 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:281677 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:335027
TITLE: Animal product free media and processes for obtaining a **botulinum** toxin
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005069562	A1	20050331	US 2003-672876	20030925

WO 2005035749	A2	20050421	WO 2004-US27775		20040825
WO 2005035749	A3	20050602			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-672876 A 20030925

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:722732 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230672
TITLE: Intravitreal **botulinum** toxin implant
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 445,142.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004170665	A1	20040902	US 2004-752871	20040106
US 6306423	B1	20011023	US 2000-587250	20000602
US 2002028244	A1	20020307	US 2001-923631	20010807
US 6383509	B2	20020507		
US 2002098237	A1	20020725	US 2002-96501	20020311
US 6585993	B2	20030701		
US 2004033241	A1	20040219	US 2003-445142	20030523

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-587250 A1 20000602
US 2001-923631 A1 20010807
US 2002-96501 A2 20020311
US 2003-445142 A2 20030523

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:372589 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:363069
TITLE: **Botulinum** toxin formulations for oral administration
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004086532	A1	20040506	US 2002-288906	20021105

CA 2504956	AA	20040527	CA 2003-2504956		20031103
WO 2004043430	A2	20040527	WO 2003-US34903		20031103
WO 2004043430	A3	20040729			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1558269	A2	20050803	EP 2003-781702		20031103
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-288906	A	20021105
			WO 2003-US34903	W	20031103

L36 ANSWER 6 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:142603 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:187388
TITLE: Controlled release **botulinum** toxin system
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 96,501.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004033241	A1	20040219	US 2003-445142		20030523
US 6306423	B1	20011023	US 2000-587250		20000602
US 2002028244	A1	20020307	US 2001-923631		20010807
US 6383509	B2	20020507			
US 2002098237	A1	20020725	US 2002-96501		20020311
US 6585993	B2	20030701			
US 2004170665	A1	20040902	US 2004-752871		20040106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-587250	A1	20000602
			US 2001-923631	A1	20010807
			US 2002-96501	A2	20020311
			US 2003-445142	A2	20030523

L36 ANSWER 7 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:39599 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:99624
TITLE: Transdermal **botulinum** toxin compositions
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004009180	A1	20040115	US 2002-194805	20020711
CA 2492029	AA	20040122	CA 2003-2492029	20030708
WO 2004006954	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US21351	20030708
WO 2004006954	A3	20040325		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2003012506	A	20050412	BR 2003-12506	20030708
EP 1521593	A2	20050413	EP 2003-748935	20030708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005074461	A1	20050407	US 2003-675172	20030929
US 2005175636	A1	20050811	US 2003-675020	20030929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-194805 A	20020711
			WO 2003-US21351 W	20030708

L36 ANSWER 8 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892246 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:345943
TITLE: Therapeutic treatments for neuropsychiatric disorders with intracranial neurotoxin administration
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA; Allergan, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003211121	A1	20031113	US 2002-143078	20020510
US 6921538	B2	20050726		
CA 2484774	AA	20031120	CA 2003-2484774	20030411
WO 2003094955	A1	20031120	WO 2003-US11416	20030411
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1503790	A1	20050209	EP 2003-718383	20030411
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003009888	A	20050322	BR 2003-9888	20030411
US 2004180061	A1	20040916	US 2004-806972	20040322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-143078 A 20020510
WO 2003-US11416 W 20030411

L36 ANSWER 9 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:862780 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:358792
TITLE: **Botulinum** toxin derivatives and methods to treat pain associated with bone cancer
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 489,667.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6641820	B1	20031104	US 2000-625098	20000725
WO 2002007759	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US21984	20010712
WO 2002007759	A3	20030103		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002037833	A1	20020328	US 2001-922093	20010803
US 6500436	B2	20021231		
US 2002068699	A1	20020606	US 2001-938112	20010823

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-489667 A2 20000119
US 2000-625098 A 20000725
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 10 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:696303 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:224458
TITLE: **Botulinum** toxin and substance P components for treating inflammation and pain
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003165541	A1	20030904	US 2002-82691	20020225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-82691 20020225

L36 ANSWER 11 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:575555 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:103904
TITLE: Clostridial toxin therapy for Hashimoto's thyroiditis
INVENTOR(S): Voet, Martin A.; **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA; Allergan, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 1,734.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002102274	A1	20020801	US 2002-99238	20020315
US 6821520	B2	20041123		
US 6524580	B1	20030225	US 2000-504538	20000215
US 6358513	B1	20020319	US 2000-512110	20000224
US 2002081319	A1	20020627	US 2001-17834	20011030
US 6773711	B2	20040810		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-504538 A2 20000215
US 2000-512110 A2 20000224
US 2001-17834 A2 20011030
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 12 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:488069 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:41786
TITLE: **Botulinum** toxin therapy for Hashimoto's thyroiditis
INVENTOR(S): Voet, Martin A.; **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,358,513.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002081319	A1	20020627	US 2001-17834	20011030
US 6773711	B2	20040810		
US 6524580	B1	20030225	US 2000-504538	20000215
US 6358513	B1	20020319	US 2000-512110	20000224
US 2002102274	A1	20020801	US 2002-99238	20020315
US 6821520	B2	20041123		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-504538 A2 20000215
US 2000-512110 A2 20000224
US 2001-17834 A2 20011030
REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 13 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332052 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:335250
TITLE: Methods for treating endocrine disorders
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002034286	A1	20020502	WO 2001-US26123	20010821
WO 2002034286	B1	20020829		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6827931	B1	20041207	US 2000-692811	20001020
AU 2001085159	A5	20020506	AU 2001-85159	20010821
EP 1326631	A1	20030716	EP 2001-964282	20010821
EP 1326631	B1	20040609		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004513895	T2	20040513	JP 2002-537337	20010821
ES 2218444	T3	20041116	ES 2001-1964282	20010821
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-692811 A	20001020
			WO 2001-US26123 W	20010821

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 14 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:241331 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:273210
TITLE: Clostridial toxin derivatives and methods for treating pain
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA; Allergan, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 625,098.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002037833	A1	20020328	US 2001-922093	20010803
US 6500436	B2	20021231		
US 6641820	B1	20031104	US 2000-625098	20000725
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-489667 A2	20000119
			US 2000-625098 A2	20000725

L36 ANSWER 15 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:213703 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:241680

TITLE: Method for treating hashimoto's thyroiditis
INVENTOR(S): Voet, Martin A.; **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 504,538.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6358513	B1	20020319	US 2000-512110	20000224
US 6524580	B1	20030225	US 2000-504538	20000215
US 6447785	B1	20020910	US 2000-706174	20001102
US 6585970	B1	20030701	US 2000-706173	20001102
US 6716427	B1	20040406	US 2000-706215	20001102
US 6740321	B1	20040525	US 2000-706211	20001102
US 6743424	B1	20040601	US 2000-706172	20001102
ES 2199209	T3	20040216	ES 2001-1910800	20010215
WO 2001062270	A2	20010830	WO 2001-US5773	20010223
WO 2001062270	A3	20020221		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002081319	A1	20020627	US 2001-17834	20011030
US 6773711	B2	20040810		
US 2002102274	A1	20020801	US 2002-99238	20020315
US 6821520	B2	20041123		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-504538 A2 20000215
US 2000-512110 A 20000224
US 2001-17834 A2 20011030

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 16 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107143 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145220
TITLE: Method for treating a neoplasm with **botulinum** toxin
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009743	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US22885	20010720
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-631221 A 20000802
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 17 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:89857 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145260
TITLE: Clostridial toxin derivatives and methods for treating pain
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002007759	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US21984	20010712
WO 2002007759	A3	20030103		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6641820	B1	20031104	US 2000-625098	20000725
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-625098 A	20000725
			US 2000-489667 A2	20000119

L36 ANSWER 18 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:19529 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:64140
TITLE: Methods using a neurotoxin for treating diabetes
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,143,306.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6337075	B1	20020108	US 2000-491420	20000126
US 6143306	A	20001107	US 2000-482831	20000111
WO 2001054711	A2	20010802	WO 2001-US2273	20010124

WO 2001054711	A3	20020221			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1250146	A2	20021023	EP 2001-903262		20010124
EP 1250146	B1	20040102			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2003520822	T2	20030708	JP 2001-554694		20010124
AT 257013	E	20040115	AT 2001-903262		20010124
ES 2211765	T3	20040716	ES 2001-1903262		20010124
US 2002031529	A1	20020314	US 2001-972702		20011003
US 6416765	B2	20020709			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-482831	A2	20000111
			US 2000-491420	A	20000126
			WO 2001-US2273	W	20010124

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 19 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:859752 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:144521
TITLE: Cervical dystonia: Pathophysiology and treatment options
AUTHOR(S): Velickovic, Miodrag; Benabou, Reina; **Brin, Mitchell F.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, The Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY, USA
SOURCE: Drugs (2001), 61(13), 1921-1943
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 246 THERE ARE 246 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 20 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816485 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:339236
TITLE: Methods for treating bone tumors by local administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxin
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2001082961	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US13100		20010424
WO 2001082961	A3	20020228			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6565870	B1	20030520	US 2000-561106		20000428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-561106	A	20000428

L36 ANSWER 21 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:809022 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:348906
TITLE: **Botulinum** toxin implant
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 587,250.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6312708	B1	20011106	US 2000-624003		20000721
US 6306423	B1	20011023	US 2000-587250		20000602
US 2002028216	A1	20020307	US 2001-971424		20011004
US 6506399	B2	20030114			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-587250	A2	20000602
			US 2000-624003	A1	20000721

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 22 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:771015 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:322732
TITLE: Controlled-release neurotoxin implant
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**; Brady, Daniel G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6306423	B1	20011023	US 2000-587250	20000602
US 6312708	B1	20011106	US 2000-624003	20000721
CA 2411277	AA	20011213	CA 2001-2411277	20010525
WO 2001093827	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US17164	20010525
WO 2001093827	A3	20020314		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2001093890	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US17166	20010525
WO 2001093890	A3	20020314		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1289504	A2	20030312	EP 2001-952135	20010525

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2001011300	A	20030610	BR 2001-11300	20010525
JP 2003535117	T2	20031125	JP 2002-501400	20010525
NZ 522611	A	20040730	NZ 2001-522611	20010525
US 2002028244	A1	20020307	US 2001-923631	20010807
US 6383509	B2	20020507		
US 2002028216	A1	20020307	US 2001-971424	20011004
US 6506399	B2	20030114		
US 2002098237	A1	20020725	US 2002-96501	20020311
US 6585993	B2	20030701		
US 2004033241	A1	20040219	US 2003-445142	20030523
US 2004170665	A1	20040902	US 2004-752871	20040106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-587250	A2	20000602
US 2000-624003	A1	20000721
WO 2001-US17164	W	20010525
US 2001-923631	A1	20010807
US 2002-96501	A2	20020311
US 2003-445142	A2	20030523

REFERENCE COUNT: 80 THERE ARE 80 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 23 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:771013 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:322683
TITLE: Method for treating Parkinson's disease with a **Botulinum** toxin
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6306403	B1	20011023	US 2000-596306	20000614
CA 2412947	AA	20011220	CA 2001-2412947	20010529
WO 2001095924	A2	20011220	WO 2001-US17365	20010529

WO 2001095924	A3	20020228			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1289544	A2	20030312	EP 2001-939647		20010529
EP 1289544	B1	20040211			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
BR 2001011698	A	20030708	BR 2001-11698		20010529
JP 2004503504	T2	20040205	JP 2002-510102		20010529
AT 259245	E	20040215	AT 2001-939647		20010529
NZ 522694	A	20040827	NZ 2001-522694		20010529
ES 2215903	T3	20041016	ES 2001-1939647		20010529
US 2001053370	A1	20011220	US 2001-904113		20010711
US 6620415	B2	20030916			
US 2001053369	A1	20011220	US 2001-903849		20010712
US 2003202990	A1	20031030	US 2003-421504		20030422
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-596306	A	20000614
			WO 2001-US17365	W	20010529
			US 2001-903849	B1	20010712

REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 24 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:635909 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:190447
TITLE: Method for treating Hashimoto's thyroiditis
INVENTOR(S): Voet, Martin A.; **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2001062270	A2	20010830	WO 2001-US5773		20010223
WO 2001062270	A3	20020221			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 6358513	B1	20020319	US 2000-512110		20000224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-512110	A	20000224
			US 2000-504538	A2	20000215

L36 ANSWER 25 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:635908 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:175436
TITLE: Method for treating parathyroid disorders
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001062269	A2	20010830	WO 2001-US5206	20010216
WO 2001062269	A3	20020502		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6319506	B1	20011120	US 2000-704441	20001101
US 6328977	B1	20011211	US 2000-704440	20001101
US 6649161	B1	20031118	US 2000-704464	20001101
US 2001023243	A1	20010920	US 2001-835949	20010416
US 6635247	B2	20031021		
US 2002018786	A1	20020214	US 2001-971869	20011004
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-510711 A	20000222
			US 2000-704440 A1	20001101

L36 ANSWER 26 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:617850 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:175430
TITLE: Method for treating thyroid disorders
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001060396	A2	20010823	WO 2001-US4990	20010215
WO 2001060396	A3	20020314		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

US 6524580	B1	20030225	US 2000-504538		20000215
US 6447785	B1	20020910	US 2000-706174		20001102
US 6585970	B1	20030701	US 2000-706173		20001102
US 6716427	B1	20040406	US 2000-706215		20001102
US 6740321	B1	20040525	US 2000-706211		20001102
US 6743424	B1	20040601	US 2000-706172		20001102
EP 1253933	A2	20021106	EP 2001-910800		20010215
EP 1253933	B1	20030716			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
AT 245032	E	20030815	AT 2001-910800		20010215
JP 2003530320	T2	20031014	JP 2001-559492		20010215
ES 2199209	T3	20040216	ES 2001-1910800		20010215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-504538	A	20000215
			WO 2001-US4990	W	20010215

L36 ANSWER 27 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:564854 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117240
TITLE: Methods using a neurotoxin for treating diabetes
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2001054711	A2	20010802	WO 2001-US2273		20010124
WO 2001054711	A3	20020221			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 6337075	B1	20020108	US 2000-491420		20000126
EP 1250146	A2	20021023	EP 2001-903262		20010124
EP 1250146	B1	20040102			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2003520822	T2	20030708	JP 2001-554694		20010124
AT 257013	E	20040115	AT 2001-903262		20010124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-491420	A	20000126
			US 2000-482831	A2	20000111
			WO 2001-US2273	W	20010124

L36 ANSWER 28 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545729 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:132453
TITLE: Clostridial neurotoxin derivatives attached to targeting moieties, and methods using them for treating pain
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001053336	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1529	20010117
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002068699	A1	20020606	US 2001-938112	20010823
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-489667 A	20000119

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 29 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:519342 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:87202
TITLE: Method for treating a pancreatic disorder with a neurotoxin
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,143,306.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6261572	B1	20010717	US 2000-629748	20000731
US 6143306	A	20001107	US 2000-482831	20000111
WO 2002009742	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US15634	20010515
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-482831 A2	20000111
			US 2000-629748 A	20000731

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 30 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:487630 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:283097
TITLE: A randomized, double masked, controlled trial of **botulinum** toxin type A in essential hand tremor
AUTHOR(S): **Brin, M. F.**; Lyons, K. E.; Doucette, J.; Adler, C. H.; Caviness, J. N.; Comella, C. L.; Dubinsky, R. M.; Friedman, J. H.; Manyam, B. V.; Matsumoto, J. Y.; Pullman, S. L.; Rajput, A. H.; Sethi, K. D.; Tanner, C.; Koller, W. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Columbia University, New York, NY, USA
SOURCE: Neurology (2001), 56(11), 1523-1528
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 31 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:283803 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:275782
TITLE: Method using a neurotoxin for treating otic disorders
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001026674	A2	20010419	WO 2000-US23679	20000829
WO 2001026674	A3	20011122		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6265379	B1	20010724	US 1999-418192	19991013
US 2001025024	A1	20010927	US 2001-864447	20010524
US 6358926	B2	20020319		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-418192 A 19991013

L36 ANSWER 32 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:114999 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:157564
TITLE: Use of a neurotoxin for treating cardiac muscle disorders
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001010458	A1	20010215	WO 2000-US21634	20000808

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-371354 A 19990810
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 33 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:41390 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116207
TITLE: Use of **botulinum** toxin type A in the treatment of cervical dystonia
AUTHOR(S): Comella, Cynthia L.; Jankovic, Joseph; **Brin, Mitchell F.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Neurological Sciences, Rush-Presbyterian-ST. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, IL, 60612, USA
SOURCE: Neurology (2000), 55(12, Suppl. 5), S15-S21
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 34 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:783230 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:317563
TITLE: Methods using a neurotoxin for treating pancreatic disorders
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6143306	A	20001107	US 2000-482831	20000111
US 6337075	B1	20020108	US 2000-491420	20000126
CA 2397030	AA	20010719	CA 2000-2397030	20000627
WO 2001051074	A1	20010719	WO 2000-US17652	20000627

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,

MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1246634	A1	20021009	EP 2000-941744	20000627
EP 1246634	B1	20031203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
BR 2000016962	A	20021015	BR 2000-16962	20000627
JP 2003519666	T2	20030624	JP 2001-551497	20000627
AT 255418	E	20031215	AT 2000-941744	20000627
AU 771186	B2	20040318	AU 2000-56406	20000627
ES 2209909	T3	20040701	ES 2000-941744	20000627
US 6261572	B1	20010717	US 2000-629748	20000731
US 2002031529	A1	20020314	US 2001-972702	20011003
US 6416765	B2	20020709		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-482831	A2 20000111
			US 2000-491420	A1 20000126
			WO 2000-US17652	W 20000627

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 35 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:768950 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:305591
TITLE: Method for treating cancer with a neurotoxin
INVENTOR(S): **Donovan, Stephen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Sales, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6139845	A	20001031	US 1999-454842	19991207
US 6350455	B1	20020226	US 2000-631029	20000802
US 6368605	B1	20020409	US 2000-631030	20000802
WO 2001041790	A1	20010614	WO 2000-US23680	20000829
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002094339	A1	20020718	US 2002-71826	20020208
US 2005031648	A1	20050210	US 2004-929040	20040827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-454842	A3 19991207
			US 2000-631221	A2 20000802
			US 2002-71826	A2 20020208

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 36 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:445108 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:68165
TITLE: Pharmacologic treatment of essential tremor
AUTHOR(S): Koller, William C.; Hristova, Anna; **Brin, Mitchell**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, FL, 33136, USA
SOURCE: Neurology (2000), 54(11, Suppl. 4), S30-S38
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 95 THERE ARE 95 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 37 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:731296 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:117452
TITLE: Safety and efficacy of Neurobloc (**botulinum** toxin type B) in type A-responsive cervical dystonia
AUTHOR(S): Brashear, A.; Lew, M. F.; Dykstra, D. D.; Comella, C. L.; Factor, S. A.; Rodnitzky, R. L.; Trosch, R.; Singer, C.; **Brin, M. F.**; Murray, J. J.; Wallace, J. D.; Willmer-Hulme, A.; Koller, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Indiana University Medical Center, Indianapolis, IN, 46202-5250, USA
SOURCE: Neurology (1999), 53(7), 1439-1446
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 38 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:731295 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:102732
TITLE: Safety and efficacy of Neurobloc (**botulinum** toxin type B) in type A-resistant cervical dystonia
AUTHOR(S): **Brin, M. F.**; Lew, M. F.; Adler, C. H.; Comella, C. L.; Factor, S. A.; Jankovic, J.; O'Brien, C.; Murray, J. J.; Wallace, J. D.; Willmer-Hulme, A.; Koller, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, NY, 10029-6574, USA
SOURCE: Neurology (1999), 53(7), 1431-1438
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 39 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:706326 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:105270
TITLE: **Botulinum** toxin management of spasmodic dysphonia (laryngeal dystonia): a 12-year experience in more than 900 patients

AUTHOR(S): Blitzer, Andrew; **Brin, Mitchell F.**; Stewart, Celia F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: New York Center Voice Swallowing Disorders, New York, NY, 10019, USA
SOURCE: Laryngoscope (1998), 108(10), 1435-1441
CODEN: LARYA8; ISSN: 0023-852X
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 40 OF 55 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:637537 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:288068
TITLE: **Botulinum** toxin type B: a double-blind, placebo-controlled, safety and efficacy study in cervical dystonia
AUTHOR(S): Lew, M. F.; Adornato, B. T.; Duane, D. D.; Dykstra, D. D.; Factor, S. A.; Massey, J. M.; **Brin, M. F.** ; Jankovic, J.; Rodnitzky, R. L.; Singer, C.; Swenson, M. R.; Tarsy, D.; Murray, J. J.; Koller, M.; Wallace, J. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA
SOURCE: Neurology (1997), 49(3), 701-707
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott-Raven
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 41 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-272370 [28] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-201267 [19]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2005-223770
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-085145
TITLE: Reduction of neurotransmitter release in a subdermal structure of a patient comprises non-chemical disruption of the stratum corneum of the skin and application of **botulinum** toxin to the disrupted area of the skin.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 S05
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DONO-I) DONOVAN S
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2005074461	A1	20050407	(200528)*		13

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005074461	A1 Div ex	US 2002-194805	20020711
		US 2003-675172	20030929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-194805 20020711; US 2003-675172 20030929

L36 ANSWER 42 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-794655 [78] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-218253 [22]; 2003-899127 [82]; 2004-552534 [53]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-277343
TITLE: Use of **botulinum** toxin for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, particularly for prevention of restenosis.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): BROOKS, G F; **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004223975	A1	20041111	(200478)*		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004223975	A1 CIP of	US 1999-371354	19990810
	Cont of	US 2002-114740	20020401
	Cont of	US 2003-628905	20030728
		US 2004-870603	20040616

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2004223975	A1 Cont of	US 6767544

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-114740 20020401; US 1999-371354 19990810; US 2003-628905 20030728; US 2004-870603 20040616

L36 ANSWER 43 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-667635 [65] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2003-901566 [82]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-238526
TITLE: Alleviating or treating neuropsychiatric disorders (e.g. schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, mania or anxiety) comprises administering intracranially an amount of a Clostridial (i.e. **botulinum**) neurotoxin.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004180061	A1	20040916	(200465)*		15

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004180061	A1 Cont of	US 2002-143078	20020510
		US 2004-806972	20040322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-143078 20020510; US 2004-806972 20040322

L36 ANSWER 44 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-591261 [57] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-570551 [64]; 2001-582003 [65]; 2003-066650 [06]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-214854
TITLE: Use of **botulinum** toxins for the treatment or amelioration of Hashimoto's thyroiditis.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**; VOET, M A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DONO-I) DONOVAN S; (VOET-I) VOET M A; (ALLR) ALLERGAN INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6773711	B2	20040810	(200457)*		11
US 2002081319	A1	20020627	(200457)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6773711	B2 CIP of	US 2000-504538	20000215
	CIP of	US 2000-512110	20000224
		US 2001-17834	20011030
US 2002081319	A1 CIP of	US 2000-504538	20000215
	CIP of	US 2000-512110	20000224
		US 2001-17834	20011030

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6773711	B2 CIP of	US 6358513
	CIP of	US 6524580
US 2002081319	A1 CIP of	US 6358513

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-17834 20011030; US 2000-504538 20000215; US 2000-512110 20000224

L36 ANSWER 45 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-552534 [53] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-218253 [22]; 2003-899127 [82]; 2004-794655 [78]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-202179
TITLE: Treatment of a cardiovascular disease in a mammal by administering a **botulinum** toxin directly to a blood vessel of a mammal.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D22
INVENTOR(S): BROOKS, G F; **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004142005	A1	20040722	(200453)*		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004142005	A1 CIP of	US 1999-371354	19990810
	Cont of	US 2002-114740	20020401
		US 2003-628905	20030728

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-114740 20020401; US 1999-371354 19990810; US 2003-628905 20030728

L36 ANSWER 46 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-041461 [04] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-048339 [06]; 2002-129860 [17]; 2002-129861 [17]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-016840
TITLE: Treatment of epilepsy comprises intracranial administration of **botulinum** toxin to epileptogenic focus of patient.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**; FRANCIS, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2003202990	A1	20031030	(200404)*		32

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2003202990	A1 Div ex	US 2000-596306	20000614
	Cont of	US 2001-903849	20010712
		US 2003-421504	20030422

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2003202990	A1 Div ex	US 6306403

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-596306 20000614; US 2001-903849 20010712; US 2003-421504 20030422

L36 ANSWER 47 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-899127 [82] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-218253 [22]; 2004-552534 [53]; 2004-794655 [78]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-255637
TITLE: Treating cardiovascular disease for preventing

restenosis, comprises administering **botulinum** toxin to blood vessel.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 P34
INVENTOR(S): BROOKS, G F; **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN INC; (ALLR) ALLERGAN SALES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 103
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2003185860	A1	20031002	(200382)*		12
WO 2003084567	A1	20031016	(200382)	EN	
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
AU 2003220511	A1	20031020	(200436)		
US 6767544	B2	20040727	(200449)		
EP 1490097	A1	20041229	(200502)	EN	
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
BR 2003008928	A	20050104	(200510)		
KR 2004105818	A	20041216	(200525)		
JP 2005521735	W	20050721	(200549)		25

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2003185860	A1	US 2002-114740	20020401
WO 2003084567	A1	WO 2003-US9157	20030324
AU 2003220511	A1	AU 2003-220511	20030324
US 6767544	B2 CIP of	US 1999-371352	19990810
		US 2002-114740	20020401
EP 1490097	A1	EP 2003-716821	20030324
		WO 2003-US9157	20030324
BR 2003008928	A	BR 2003-8928	20030324
		WO 2003-US9157	20030324
KR 2004105818	A	KR 2004-715481	20040930
JP 2005521735	W	JP 2003-581806	20030324
		WO 2003-US9157	20030324

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003220511	A1 Based on	WO 2003084567
US 6767544	B2 CIP of	US 6263040
EP 1490097	A1 Based on	WO 2003084567
BR 2003008928	A Based on	WO 2003084567
JP 2005521735	W Based on	WO 2003084567

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-114740 20020401; US 1999-371352 19990810

L36 ANSWER 48 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-298606 [29] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-074348 [10]; 2002-088786 [12]; 2002-280151 [32]; 2002-414097 [44]; 2002-517353 [55]; 2004-190944 [18]; 2004-634520 [61]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-237464
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-077660
TITLE: Controlled release system for delivering a neurotoxin for treating muscle spasm, comprises a neurotoxin located within a polymeric matrix, which releases fractional amounts of neurotoxin over a prolonged period of time.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 B07 D22 P32
INVENTOR(S): BRADY, D G; **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN SALES INC; (ALLR) ALLERGAN INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002098237	A1	20020725	(200329)*		17
US 6585993	B2	20030701	(200345)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002098237	A1	Cont of	US 2000-587250	20000602
		Cont of	US 2001-923631	20010807
			US 2002-96501	20020311
US 6585993	B2	Cont of	US 2000-587250	20000602
		Cont of	US 2001-923631	20010807
			US 2002-96501	20020311

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
US 2002098237	A1	Cont of	US 6306423
		Cont of	US 6383509
US 6585993	B2	Cont of	US 6306423
		Cont of	US 6383509

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-587250 20000602; US 2001-923631 20010807; US 2002-96501 20020311

L36 ANSWER 49 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-517353 [55] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-074348 [10]; 2002-088786 [12]; 2002-280151 [32]; 2002-414097 [44]; 2003-298606 [29]; 2004-190944 [18]; 2004-634520 [61]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2002-409304
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-146413
TITLE: Controlled release system for causing flaccid muscular paralysis comprises a biodegradable polymer containing a neurotoxin.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 B07 C03 P32
INVENTOR(S): BRADY, D G; **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN SALES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6383509	B1	20020507	(200255)*		17

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6383509	B1 Cont of	US 2000-587250	20000602
		US 2001-923631	20010807

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6383509	B1 Cont of	US 6306423

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-587250 20000602; US 2001-923631 20010807

L36 ANSWER 50 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-453014 [48] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-006327 [01]; 2002-179993 [23]; 2002-254424 [30]; 2002-673634 [72]; 2005-131969 [14]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-128778
TITLE: New method, useful for improving patient function in the treatment of paraganglioma, e.g. reducing tachycardia, headache, hypertension or other catecholamine excess symptoms, comprises administration of a **botulinum** toxin.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN SALES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6368605	B1	20020409	(200248)*		10

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6368605	B1 Div ex	US 1999-454842	19991207
		US 2000-631030	20000802

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6368605	B1 Div ex	US 6139845

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-454842 19991207; US 2000-631030 20000802

L36 ANSWER 51 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-414097 [44] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-074348 [10]; 2002-088786 [12]; 2002-280151 [32]; 2002-517353 [55]; 2003-298606 [29]; 2004-190944 [18];

2004-634520 [61]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-116971
TITLE: Controlled release system for in vivo release of neurotoxin comprises neurotoxin in polymeric matrix.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 D22
INVENTOR(S): BRADY, D G; **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BRAD-I) BRADY D G; (DONO-I) DONOVAN S
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002028244	A1	20020307	(200244)*		16

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002028244	A1 Cont of	US 2000-587250	20000602
		US 2001-923631	20010807

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2002028244	A1 Cont of	US 6306423

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-587250 20000602; US 2001-923631 20010807

L36 ANSWER 52 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-280151 [32] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-074348 [10]; 2002-088786 [12]; 2002-414097 [44]; 2002-517353 [55]; 2003-298606 [29]; 2004-190944 [18]; 2004-634520 [61]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-082356
TITLE: **Botulinum** toxin delivery system for treating movement disorders comprises a carrier and a **botulinum** toxin associated with it.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DONO-I) DONOVAN S; (ALLR) ALLERGAN SALES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002028216	A1	20020307	(200232)*		19
US 6506399	B2	20030114	(200313)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002028216	A1 CIP of	US 2000-587250	20000602
	Cont of	US 2000-624003	20000721
		US 2001-971424	20011004
US 6506399	B2 CIP of	US 2000-587250	20000602
	Cont of	US 2000-624003	20000721
		US 2001-971424	20011004

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2002028216	A1 CIP of	US 6306423
	Cont of	US 6312708
US 6506399	B2 CIP of	US 6306423
	Cont of	US 6312708

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-624003 20000721; US
2000-587250 20000602; US
2001-971424 20011004

L36 ANSWER 53 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-254424 [30] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-006327 [01]; 2002-179993 [23]; 2002-453014 [48]; 2002-673634 [72]; 2005-131969 [14]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-149817
TITLE: Treating hyperplasic or hypertonic adrenal medulla, such as chromaffin cell tumor, comprises administering **botulinum** toxin type A.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 C05
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLR) ALLERGAN SALES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6350455	B1	20020226	(200230)*		10

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6350455	B1 Div ex	US 1999-454842	19991207
		US 2000-631029	20000802

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-454842 19991207; US
2000-631029 20000802

L36 ANSWER 54 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-129861 [17] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-048339 [06]; 2002-129860 [17]; 2004-041461 [04]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-039776
TITLE: Treating movement disorders such as Parkinson's disease, Huntington's chorea, Wilson's disease, Tourette's syndrome, epilepsy, chronic tremor and dystonia, by administering neurotoxins such as **botulinum** toxin type A.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DONO-I) DONOVAN S; (ALLR) ALLERGAN INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

US 2001053370 A1 20011220 (200217)* 16
US 6620415 B2 20030916 (200362)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2001053370	A1 Div ex	US 2000-596306	20000614
		US 2001-904113	20010711
US 6620415	B2 Div ex	US 2000-596306	20000614
		US 2001-904113	20010711

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2001053370	A1 Div ex	US 6306403
US 6620415	B2 Div ex	US 6306403

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-596306 20000614; US 2001-904113 20010711

L36 ANSWER 55 OF 55 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-129860 [17] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-048339 [06]; 2002-129861 [17]; 2004-041461 [04]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-039775
TITLE: Treating movement disorders such as Parkinson's disease, Huntington's chorea, Wilson's disease, epilepsy, chronic tremor, dystonia and spasticity, by administering neurotoxins such as **botulinum** toxin type A.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): **DONOVAN, S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DONO-I) DONOVAN S
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2001053369	A1	20011220	(200217)*		16

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2001053369	A1 Div ex	US 2000-596306	20000614
		US 2001-903849	20010712

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2001053369	A1 Div ex	US 6306403

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-596306 20000614; US 2001-903849 20010712

=>